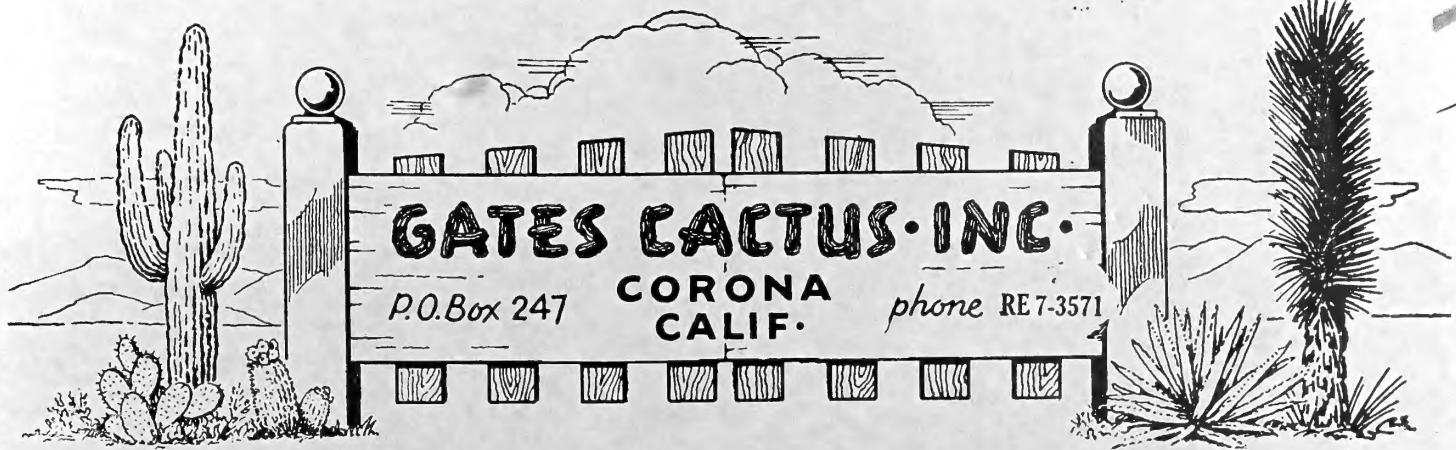


v/a/58/98b



1957 Retail Price List

27 YEARS IN CACTUS GROWING
52 YEARS IN THE NURSERY BUSINESS

GATES CACTUS, INC.

(Howard E. Gates)

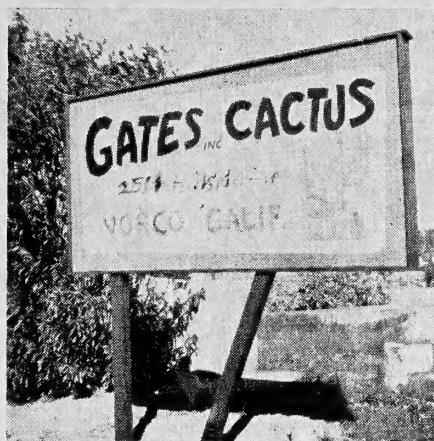
CORONA, CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA'S LARGEST CACTUS AND SUCCULENT NURSERY

Midway Between the Desert and the Sea

Known the World Around

U. S. National Arboretum



TERMS

Cash with order please. Prices include packing and delivery by parcels post or railway express at our option. Safe delivery is guaranteed to all points in the United States except during the month of December. All plants are shipped bare root; without soil, labelled with names free. The minimum order at listed prices is \$3.00. Persons desiring smaller amounts will add 50c service charge.

To avoid excessive bookkeeping costs, C.O.D. and charge orders are not accepted.

Please remit by check, postal note or money order payable to Gates Cactus, Inc., P. O. Box 247, Corona, Calif.

California customers only, must add 3% sales tax to comply with the State law.

Substitutions will not be made unless permission to do so is given or second choices are named.

Sizes quoted are in inches, referring to either body diameter or height, whichever is greater, exclusive of spines. Sizes named are the minimum that we expect to ship for the price quoted.

Flowering periods as recorded in our nursery, are indicated by abbreviations for months in many of the descriptive notes. Please remember that only a low percentage of the smallest sized plants can be expected to blossom during the first year.

SEEDS. We are plant growers and do not offer seeds for sale.

NOT GUARANTEED TO GROW. We guarantee safe delivery in good condition and include a growing instruction leaflet with each order. We cannot guarantee future success as we have no control over the condition or the manner in which the plants are to be grown. We do have a remarkable file of unsolicited letters from customers in many parts of the world, telling us how well pleased they have been with our plants and the great success they have had in growing them.

OUR PRICE LISTS are planned to be mailed out early in each year and cancel all previous lists. They will be mailed without request to all who have ordered during the previous year. Issuance of this 1957 List has been greatly delayed by circumstances beyond our control. We expect each year's list to be bigger and better as we add more new items.

OUR NURSERY consisting of fifteen acres, which include several acres of glass and other types of houses, is located at 2514 Hillside Ave., Norco, Calif. It is open to visitors from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. daily from Monday morning to Saturday noon. Other times by appointment only.

CORRESPONDENCE. We are always glad to answer correspondence about our plants and growing problems. Of necessity, often our replies will be delayed until we can find the time to write. The courtesy of an addressed and stamped envelope is always appreciated.

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For Convenience and Accuracy, Please Use This Order Blank

GATES CACTUS, INC.

Quantity growers of quality cactus and succulent plants
CORONA, CALIFORNIA

, 19

Ship to _____

How Ship _____ When _____

Where if Different from above _____

Terms _____ Salesman _____

(Terms cash or 50% cash and balance Express C.O.D. to un-established accounts)

@

Total

Signature of Purchaser

BOOKLET FOR YOUR RECORD

• GATES, INC.

SELLER OF QUALITY EQUIPMENT AND ENGINEERING SERVICES

CHICAGO, CALIFORNIA

10

W.H.A.Y.

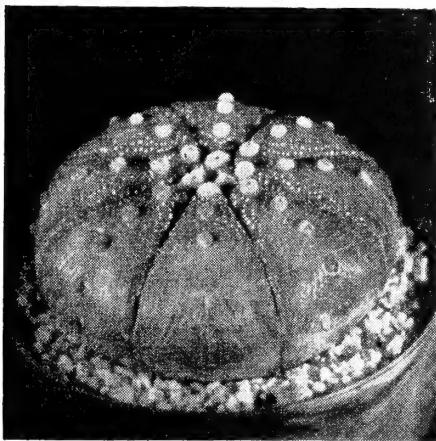
NOTES

(This copy has been filled out by the customer.)

100%

GLOBULAR CACTUS

ACANTHOCALYCUM VIOLOCEUM. Violet Sea Urchin. Globular, ribbed, weak brown spines, bright violet-pink flowers. 1½" \$50c



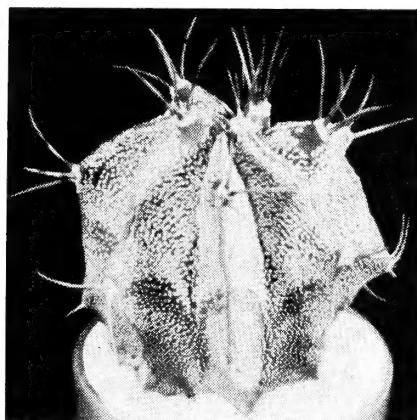
ASTROPHYTUM ASTERIAS

ASTROPHYTUM ASTERIAS. Sea Urchin Cactus. The rarest of the Astrophytums. Flattened globular, dark green, faintly ribbed, spineless, large yellow flower. May-August. 2½" \$1.00; 3" \$1.50.

A. CAPRICORNE. Goat's Horns. Globular, white dotted body, thin spiraled ribs, few weak twisty spines, large red throated yellow flower. Apr.-Aug. 1½" 50c, 2" 75c.

A. MYRIOSTIGMA. Bishop's Cap. Globular, usually five stout spineless ribs, covered with many white dots, large yellow flowers. Grows well and blooms from April to November. 1¼" 50c, 2" 75c.

A. MYRIOSTIGMA COLUMNARIS. Grows taller than the above, very white, yellow flower, a bit smaller than the type 2½" \$1.25



ASTROPHYTUM ORNATUM

A. ORNATUM. Star Cactus. Globular, prominent ribs, variable number of white dots, straight brown to yellow spines, large yellow flowers. May-October. Easy to grow. 1½" 50c, 2" 75c

A. ORNATUM COLUMNARIS. We personally collected the seeds in the State of Hidalgo, where we saw plants 4 feet high. Many white dots, yellow flower. 2½" \$1.00

AYLOSTERA PSEUDO-DEMINUTA. Globular, clustering, white to brown soft bristly spines, red flowers like Rebutias. May-August. 2" 50c, 2½" 75c

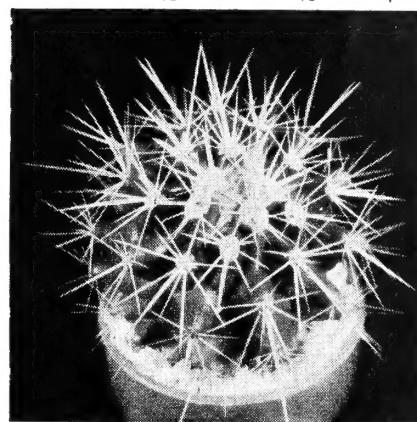
BARTSCHELLA SCHUMANNII. Mammillaria like plant forming clusters of gray-green heads, short truncated nipples bearing dark spines, 1 hooked, large pink flowers, scarlet fruits. July-Aug. 1½" \$1.50

CORYPANTHA ELEPHANTIDENS. Flattened globular, very large blunt nipples, few appressed spines, pink flower. 1½" 75c

C. CLAVA. Star Pin Cushion. More columnar, low nipples, few white spines in star clusters, yellow flowers. 1½" 50c

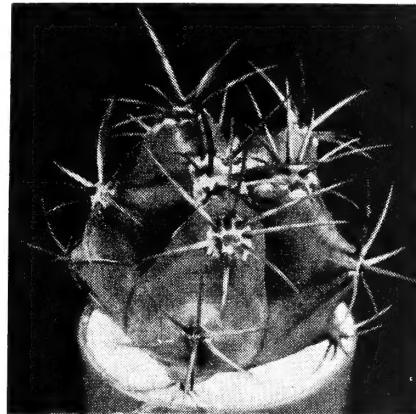
C. PYCNANTHA. Globular, broad nipples, 10-12 yellowish spines, yellow flowers. 1½" 50c

DOLICHOTHELE LONGIMAMMA. Very heavy roots, flattened globular head, very long, soft, green nipples, tipped with weak gray spines, butter yellow flower. Apr-May. 1½" 50c, 2½" \$1.25



ECHINOCACTUS GRUSONII

ECHINOCACTUS GRUSONII. Golden Barrel. Nippled when young, many ribbed when old, straight, sharp yellow spines, crown of yellow wool develops with age. A long lived plant that becomes more beautiful each year. 2" 50c, 2½" 75c, 3" \$1.00, 4" \$2.00



ECHINOCACTUS GRANDIS

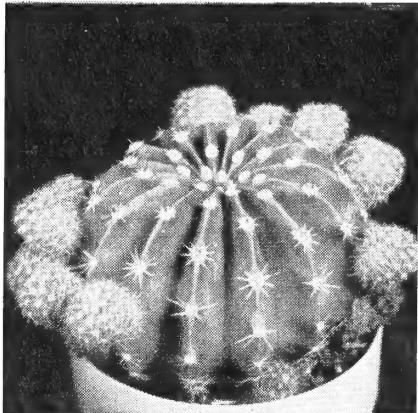
E. GRANDIS. Blue Barrel. Globular, few ribs which increase in number with age, blue bodies with purple markings, dark stout spines. No flowers till very old. 2" 50c, 2½" 75c

ECHINOPSIS are globular, usually clustering, South American Cactus that are noted for their very large flowers. Spine length varies with the species. Usually easy to grow and bloom.

E. CALOCHLORA. Shining yellow green globular plant, yellow spines, white flower. May. Weak grower. 1½" 50c

E. CAMPYACANTHA. Globular, seldom branching, brown incurved spines, large pale pink flower. 1½" 50c, 2½" \$1.00

E. GOLDEN DREAM. A Gates Hybrid. The first really large flowered yellow Echinopsis. Medium length brown spines. April-September. 1½" 50c, 2½" \$1.00



ECHINOPSIS HYBRID

E. GREEN GOLD. A seedling of Golden Dream, with greener body and shorter spines, very large yellow flowers. April-September. 2" \$1.00

E. LEUCORHODANTHA. Small globular, short spines, many white to pink flowers but smaller than most of this group. May-August. 2" 50c

E. MULTIPLEX. Pink Easter Lily Cactus. Globular, freely clustering, spiny, very large pink flowers. Apr.-Sept. 1½" 35c, 2" 50c, 2½" 75c

E. WHITE HYBRIDS. White Easter Lily. Globular, usually short spined, very large white flowers. 1½" 35c, 2" 50c, 2½" 75c

FEROCACTUS are the Barrel Cactus of the Southwest and Mexico. Often nippled when young, ribbed later with varying numbers of stout spines. Often one central spine is hooked. Many kinds flower when six inches in diameter. They do not have the felted crowns of the Genus Echinocactus.

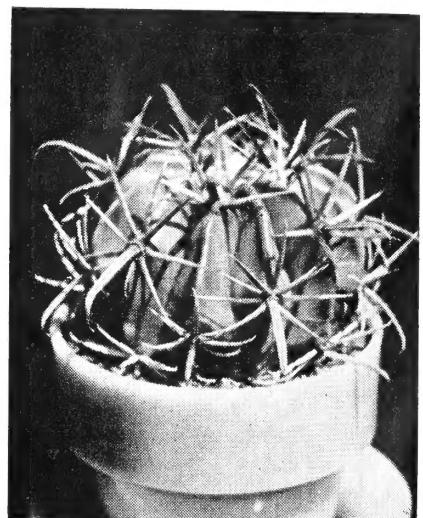
F. ALAMOSANUS. Stout globular, many ribbed, about 8 radial and 1 central spines, all straight, yellowish. 1½" 50c

F. COVILLEI. Globular, many ribs, strong-ribbed tubercled, spines stout, 1 hooked, white to red, flowers yellow shaded red. 1½" 50c

F. DIGUETII. Very slow growing but eventually largest of all Barrel Cactus, few straight or curved yellow spines. Very rare. Ten year old plants. 3" \$3.00, 4" \$4.00

F. ECHIDNE. Globular, pale green, many ribs, curved yellow spines, lemon yellow flowers. 4" \$3.00

F. GRACILIS Var. **COLORATUS.** A Gates Discovery. Globular, becoming cylindric, many ribs, reddish brown spines in 3 series, flowers yellow, shaded red. 1½" 50c



FEROCACTUS LATISPINUS

F. LATISPINUS (Corniger). Flattened globular, many ribs, broad gray to reddish brown spines, 1 hooked, flowers rose pink. 4" clusters \$2.00

F. MELOCACTIFORMIS. Melon Cactus. Globular, many ribs, blue green, curved amber colored spines, yellow flowers..... 1 1/2" 50c
2" 75c, 3" \$1.00

F. PENINSULAE. Globular, becoming stout cylindrical, very long reddish brown spines, 1 hooked, reddish to yellow flowers. 1 1/2" 50c
hooked, reddish to yellow flowers..... 1 1/2" 50c

F. PENINSULAE Var. VIZCAINENSIS. A Gates Discovery. Globular, becoming cylindric, broad reddish brown spines, 1 hooked, yellow flowers shaded red. 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

F. PILOSUS. (Pringlei). Globular, becoming tall, stout reddish spines, not hooked, yellow flowers..... 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

F. RECTISPINUS. Hat Pin Cactus. Globular to stout columnar, prominent nipples, ribbed when older, stout straight or curved spines, central very long, yellow flowers. Central spines over 10 inches long have been found. 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c, 2 1/2" \$1.00

F. ROBUSTUS. Globular, dark green heads, eventually clustering, 8 ribs, gray spines, yellow flowers. We have seen single plants containing hundreds of heads in mounds 8 feet across..... 2" 75c, 2 1/2" \$1.00

F. ROSTII. A form of F. acanthodes. Globular becoming cylindric, yellow to red spines, yellow flowers. 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

F. TOWNSENDIANUS. Cape Barrel. Stout globular, broad ribs, gray to brown spines, flowers red outside, yellow inside. 1 1/2" 35c
2" 50c, 4" \$3.00, 6" \$5.00

F. VIRIDESCENS. Coast Barrel. Flattened globular, stout gray to rich brown spines, green flowers at 4 inches. 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

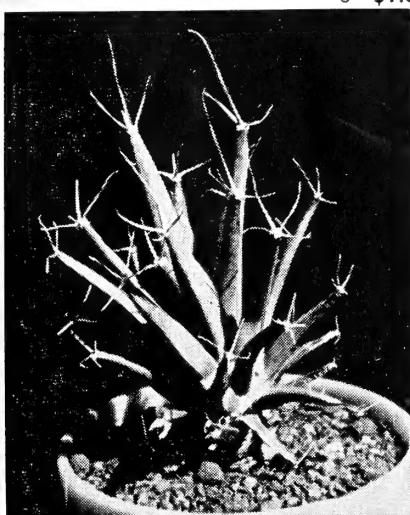
F. WISLIZENII. Arizona Barrel. Globular, becoming stout cylindric, many ribs, gray to reddish brown spines, red or yellow flowers. 1 1/2" 50c, 2 1/2" \$1.00

FRAILEA GRAHLIANA. A beautiful miniature cactus. Flattened globular, brownish green shaded with purple, harmless yellow spines, yellow flower. Clusters very freely. 1" 50c

GYMNOCALYCUM DELAETII. Flattened globular, short curved spines, white flower. 1 1/2" 50c

S. SAGLIONE. Giant Chin Cactus. Globular, becoming large, broad heavy nipples, nearly black, recurved spines, light pink flowers when old..... 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

HAMATOCACTUS SETISPINUS. Strawberry Cactus. Globular to short cylindric, light gray to brown spines, 1 hooked, yellow flowers, red fruits. 1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c, 2 1/2" 75c
3" \$1.00



LEUCHTENBERGIA PRINCIPIS

LEUCHTENBERGIA PRINCIPIS. Agave Cactus. One of our strangest. Very long angular nipples tipped with spines that look like dry grass leaves, large yellow flowers in August..... 1 1/2" 75c, 2" \$1.00

LOBIVIAS are a group of small globular to short cylindric plants from high South American Mountains. They are notable for heavy roots and worthwhile flowers in many colors.

L. BACKEBERGII. Globular, clustering, green, few gray spines, carmine flowers. May..... 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

L. BINGHAMIANA. Globular, freely clustering, small heads, few gray spines, red flowers. May-Aug..... 1 1/4" 35c

L. FAMATIMENSIS. Cob Cactus. Small species, may be single or branched, short varicolored spines, flowers may be any shade of pink, yellow or red. May-Aug..... 1 1/2" 50c
2" 75c

L. HERTRICHIANA. Clustering, globular green plants, gray spines, scarlet flowers. 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

L. PYGMAEA. Tiny, globular, green, freely clustering, very short spines, red flowers. May-June..... 1 1/2" 50c

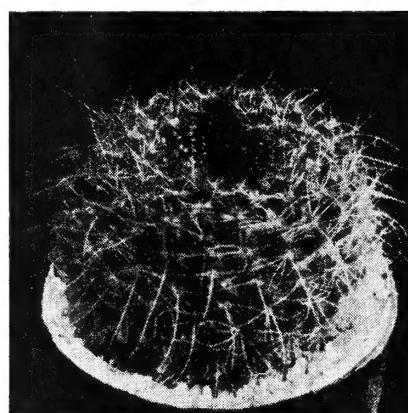
L. WEGHEIANA. Very heavy roots, flattened globular, long gray spines, light pink flower. Apr.-May..... 2 1/2" \$1.50

MALACOCARPUS ARECHAVALETAI. Flattened globular, dark green, 16-18 notched ribs, short stout spines, woolly tops, yellow flowers. June-July..... 2" 75c, 2 1/2" \$1.00

MELOCACTUS CURVISPINUS (Oaxacensis, Salvador). Globular, low rounded ribs, 8 appressed curved, reddish brown spines, 1-3 erect spines; in age forms a massive crown of white bristles in which appear rosy pink flowers followed by bright rose fruits. May-Nov. These were grown from a plant we found in Chiapas and may be a new variety 1" \$1.00

NEOBESSEYA MISSOURIENSIS. Globular, clustering, soft glaucous nipples, weak gray spines, narrow petalled chartreuse flowers. Apr.-July 1 1/2" 50c

NOTOCACTUS from Uruguay and Argentina form one of the finest groups of cactus. They are all small, easily grown and flower well.

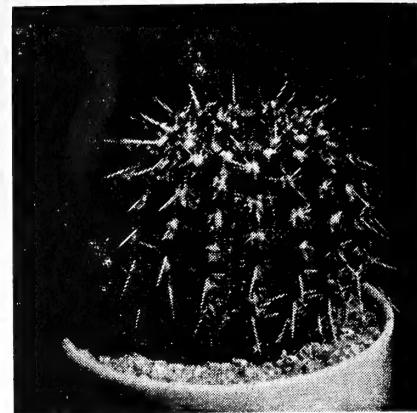


NOTOCACTUS APRICUS

N. APRICUS. SUN CUPS. Globular, yellow green, weak yellow-gray spines, large yellow flowers. Apr.-May..... 1 1/2" 35c 2" 50c
2 1/2" 75c, 3" \$1.25

N. GRAESSNERI. Yellow Ball. Flattened globular, covered with bristly, golden yellow spines, yellow flowers. 1 1/4" 50c

N. LENINGHAUSII. Golden Ball. Globular, becoming columnar, eventually clustering, yellow harmless bristles, large yellow flower when old..... 1 1/2" 50c



NOTOCACTUS MAMMULOSUS

N. MAMMULOSUS. Lemon Ball. Globular, many ribs, stout, gray to brown, short spines, yellow flowers. May-June. 1 1/2" 35c
2" 50c, 3" \$1.00

N. OTTONIS. Indian Head. Globular, clustering, bristly red-brown spines, yellow flowers. May-Aug. 1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c, 2 1/2" 75c

N. SCOPA. Silver Ball. Globular, 30-35 ribs, covered with soft whitish spines, yellow flowers. Apr.-June..... 1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c

PYRRHOCACTUS TUBERISULCATUS (Horridus, Soehrensi). Flattened globular, pale green ribs well covered with gray or brown spines, flame red flowers in late spring. 1 1/2" 50c

REBUTIAS are a group of tiny clustering globular plants from the high Andes. Spines are short, weak and usually harmless. Flowers appear from the base instead of near the top of the plants. All are very good bloomers.

R. MINUSCULA. Red Crown. Clustering, small globular, green heads, very short weak spines, many red flowers..... 1 1/2" 50c

R. SENILIS. Fire Crown. Globular, clustering, covered with short white bristles, brilliant red flowers. 1 1/2" 75c

R. VIOLACIFLORA. Pink Crown. Globular, clustering, short weak spines, violet-pink flowers. Jan.-June..... 1 1/2" 50c

R. XANTHOCARPA Var. SALMONEA. Clustering, small globular heads, weak short spines, pale red flowers..... 1 1/2" 50c

STENOCACTUS (Echinofossulocactus) PENTACANTHUS. Brain Cactus. Globular, with many ribs, clusters of 5 short spines, lavender flowers with purple markings. Jan.-March 1 1/2" 50c

THELOCACTUS GOLDII. Bravo 1955. Globular, branching, resembling some Mammillarias, nippled, straight gray to brown tipped straight spines, fair sized bright purple flowers arise from a woolly apex during the winter months. 4 year old 2" plants \$1.25

LIKES OUR INSTRUCTION LEAFLET

"Another item on which I wish to compliment you is the Cactus & Succulent Growing Tips leaflet that you enclosed. I've read quite a few writings on cactus but want you to know that your leaflet has picked up all the most important points and gives the main facts in a concise and condensed form that is easily read by any one. I'm so glad you included one for me." V. D. W., Florida.

IT PLEASES US TO PLEASE YOU

"I'd just like to say that I was very much delighted in the cactus shipment which I had received from you. They just look wonderful." R. H., Ohio.

MAMMILLARIAS

Mammillarias or Pin Cushion Cactus are one of the most popular of all the groups of cactus. There are several hundred species, native to various localities from the southwestern United States to Colombia, South America. The great majority are from Mexico. They grow in countless body forms from tall columnar to tiny short globular. Some never branch while others branch very freely. None have ribs but all have nipples called tubercles, arranged in spiraled rows. Some have clear, others milky sap. The flowers are usually very bright ranging in size from less than a quarter inch to an inch and a half across. The flowers appear in rings toward the tops of the plants. Many of the fruits, which appear some months after flowering, are long scarlet clubs that persist for several weeks. A small collection, judiciously selected, will have at least one kind in blossom at all times of the year. The abbreviations for months in our descriptive notes, indicate the periods during which they have bloomed in our nursery. Small signifies that the flowers are under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, medium $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch, large 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

M. ALBESCENS. Clustering, flattened globular, long green nipples, weak white appressed spines, white flower, green to reddish fruit. Nov.-Mar. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c

M. ALJIBENSIS. Globular, many small nipples tipped with numerous short white spines, wooly axils, small rose pink flowers, red fruits. Dec.-May. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c

M. ARMILLATA. Tall columnar, branching from base, bluish green nipples, 15-20 short gray to brown spines, 1 hooked, medium flesh colored flowers, red fruits. May-June. 2" 75c, 3" \$1.00

M. BLOSSFELDIANA. A Gates Discovery. Heavy tapering roots, small globular heads, gray green nipples, 15-20 short dark spines, 1 hooked, large pink flower with darker mid-stripe, orange red fruits. May-August. 1" \$1.00

M. BOCASANA. Powder Puff. Globular, clustering, soft bodied, many white hairs, dark hooked central spine, small yellowish flowers, long red fruits. May-June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c

M. BOCASANA Var. ED HUMMEL. Named for one of the leaders in the introduction of new cactus. Very freely clustering, small hooked central spines, more rot resistant than the species. We recommend it highly. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c, clusters \$1.00

M. BRANDEGEII. Heavy rooted, flattened globular, milky sap, short nipples, about 15 short white to brown straight spines, small yellow flowers, dull green to pink fruit. May-July. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c

M. BRAVOAE. Named for Mexico's leading cactus student. Globular, eventually clustering, white wool and axillary bristles, many short straight spines, mostly white, medium deep pink flowers, pink to red fruits. Nov.-Dec. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c

M. BULLARDIANA. A Gates Discovery. Tall columnar, branching, gray-green nipples, many short light spines, 1 hooked, medium white to pale pink flower, red fruit. Apr.-Aug. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 75c, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " \$1.00

M. CALACANTHA. Globular to stout cylindric, large nipples, brown spines, medium, carmine flowers, green to dull red fruits. July-Oct. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c

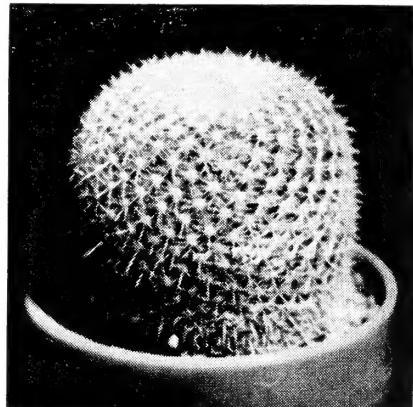


MAMMILLARIA CAMPTOTRICA

M. CAMPTOTRICA. Bird's Nest. Clustering, flattened globular, soft, long, green nipples tipped with twisty long weak yellow spines, white flower, green to pale pink fruit. Nov.-Mar. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c
clusters \$1.00

M. CAPENSIS Var. PALLIDA. (Mam. cochlearioides). A Gates Discovery. Cylindrical, freely branching, 10-15 brown to black spines, 1 long hooked, large flesh to pink flowers, orange red fruits. July-August. 2" \$1.00

M. CARNEA. Globular, becoming stout cylindrical, few dark tipped spines, purple-pink medium flowers, red fruits. July-Sept. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c



MAMMILLARIA CELSIANA

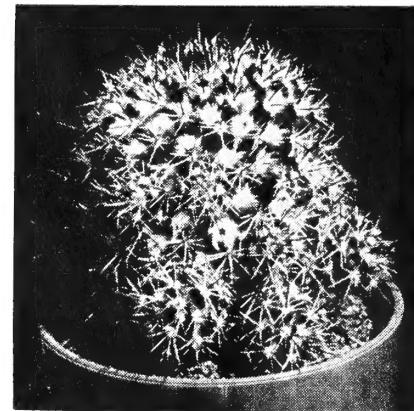
M. CELSIANA. Stout globular, short nipples, cream colored spines varying in different plants from short to long, small purple-rose flowers, red fruits. May-Sept. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c

M. CHIONOCEPHALA. Globular, small nipples, many short white spines, few darker, small nearly white flower, carmine fruit, March-June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c

M. COLLINA. Stout globular, small nipples, many short spines, mostly white, rose-red flowers, carmine red fruits. May-June., Sept.-Jan. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c

PHOTOGRAPHS

We would appreciate photographs showing your plants. Your own collection may prove very interesting to others. We will send a five dollar plant order in exchange for those we may select for our catalogue use. 3 x 5 or 5 x 7 inch prints will be large enough. None will be returned unless return postage is enclosed.



MAMMILLARIA COLLINSII

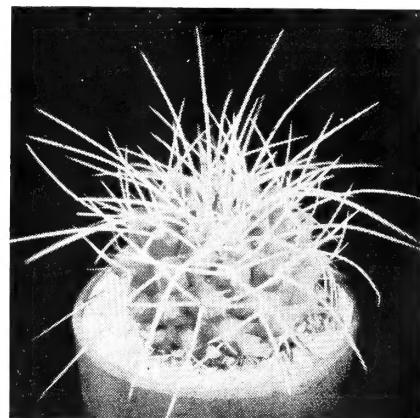
M. COLLINSII. Var. SALINA CRUZ. Large globular heads, freely branching, dark green, often reddish body, stiff white spines, yellow flowers, red fruits. Apr.-May, Oct.-Nov. This is the largest and strongest of our 3 Collinsii varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c, 2" 75c

M. COLLINSII Var. TEHUANTEPEC. Very freely clustering, light brown straight spines, white wooly axils, medium, yellow flowers, red fruits. Apr.-May. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c, 2" 75c

M. COLLINSII Var. CHIAPAS. A Gates Discovery. Clustering globular heads, yellow-green nipples, short light brown spines, yellow axillary wool, small yellow flowers, red fruits. Apr.-May, Oct.-Nov. From the Mexican State of Chiapas. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 75c, 2" \$1.00

M. COLUMBIANA (Bogotensis). Globular becoming stout columnar, small nipples tipped with many short spines from white through yellow to brown, small carmine flowers, red fruits. May. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c

M. COMPRESSA. Mother of Hundreds. Depressed globular, freely branching, few light colored radial spines, purple flowers when very old, red fruits. Spring and Fall. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c



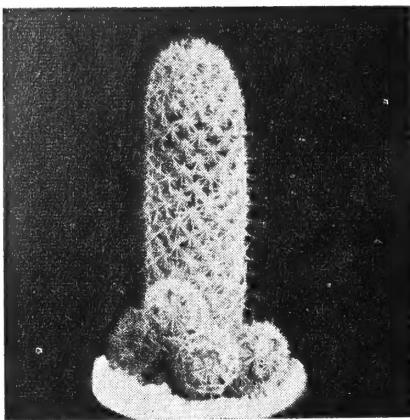
MAMMILLARIA COMPRESSA

M. COMPRESSA. Very long spined variety. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c, 2" 75c

M. DECIPIENS. Gnome's Pincushion. Hemispherical, clustering, long soft nipples, few brown tipped weak spines, some erect, white flowers, green fruits. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c

M. DIOICA. Columnar, branching, blue green nipples, many brown to black spines, 1 hooked, small to large yellow flowers, red fruits. Mar.-Nov. 2" 50c

M. DURISPINA. Globular becoming stout columnar, closely set nipples bearing 6-8 vari-colored erect, short straight spines, medium, purple flowers, green to red fruits. Aug.-Dec. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c, 3" \$1.00, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " \$1.50



MAMMILLARIA ECHINARIA

M. ECHINARIA. Columnar, freely branching, straight yellow spines, medium, yellow flowers, reddish fruit. March. 2" 35c, 3" 50c

M. ELEGANS Var. ACANTHOPHLEGMATUM. Globular, many short nipples, white radial spines, few dark centrals, white wooly axils, rings of small pink flowers, red fruits. Feb.-May.....1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c

M. ELEGANS Var. DEALBATA. Columnar, branching, small nipples, many short white spines, few brown tipped, small pink flower, red fruit. Mar.-May.....1 1/2" 50c

M. ELEGANS Var. SCHMOLLI. Small globular, freely branching, very small nipples hidden with short white spines, few brown tipped, small pink flowers, small red fruits. Mar.-May.....1 1/2" 50c

M. ELONGATA. Golden Stars. Tall columnar, freely branching, straight closely appressed. Yellow spines, small pale yellow flowers, red fruits. Feb.-May. 2" 35c, 3" 50c

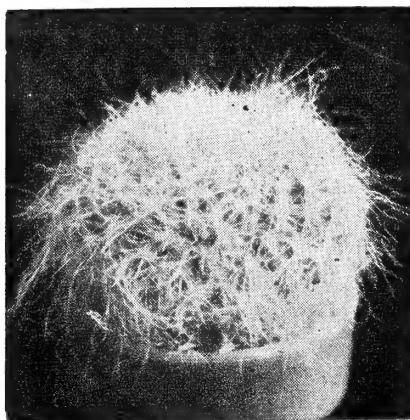
M. ERICANTHA. Stout columnar, closely set small nipples, many short spines, mostly yellow, few brown, small yellow flowers, reddish fruit. Very rare.....1" 75c

M. FLAVOVIRENS. Flattened globular, milky sap, pale green nipples, few short, stiff, brown spines, medium white to yellow flowers, carmine red fruits. Apr.-June.....1 1/2" 50c

M. FRAGILIS (Gracilis). Thimble Cactus. Small globular heads, many small branches that break off easily, harmless short white spines, light yellow flowers, red fruits. Mar.-April.....1 1/4" 35c

M. FUSCATA. (Pfeifferi). Globular becoming tall, blue green nipples, many whitish to golden brown spines, medium purplish flowers.1 1/2" 35c

M. GEMINISPINA. Globular, branching, many erect straight white spines, white axillary wool and bristles, medium carmine red flowers when old, red fruits.....1 1/2" 50c
2" 75c



MAMMILLARIA HAHNIANA

M. HAHNIANA. Old Lady Cactus. Globular, close set nipples, short spines often hidden by long white hairs, medium, rose pink flowers, white to red fruits. September-May. 1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c, 2 1/2" 85c, 3" \$1.25

M. HIDALGENSIS. Globular becoming tall, large nipples, few stiff curved brown spines, top axils wooly, medium, rose red flowers, reddish fruits.....1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c

M. HILDAMANNIANA. Globular becoming stout columnar, few dark straight spines, medium, rose red flowers, green to red fruits. June-Sept.....1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c

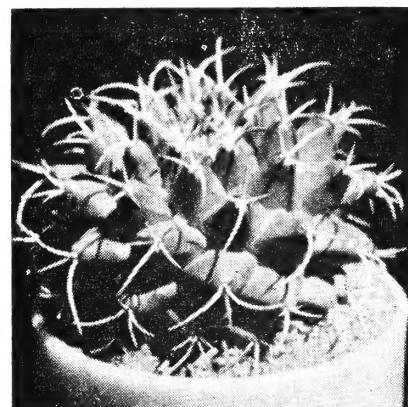
M. INSULARIS. One of our most interesting discoveries was made on a small island in the Gulf of California. Very heavy roots, globular heads, freely branching, short gray-green nipples, short white spines, 1 hooked and black, very large pink flower with white margins, orange red fruits. Aug.-Sept. Hard to grow.....1 1/2" \$1.00

M. JOHNSTONII. Globular, nipples tipped with many vari-colored straight spines, medium, flesh colored flowers, red fruits. March-July.....1 1/2" 75c

M. KEWENSIS. Globular, becoming stout cylindric, wooly axils, about 6 brown to gray, slightly recurved spines, purple pink flowers, green to red fruits. July-November. 1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c, 2 1/2" 75c, 3" \$1.00

M. LEWISIANA. A Gates Discovery. Heavy tapering roots, milky sap, small nipples tipped by gray to black spines, longest wiry and incurved, medium, yellow flowers, greenish fruit. May-July.....1 1/2" 75c

M. LONGICOMA. Cotton Cactus. Soft globular, few short stiff, one long hooked spine, wooly, medium, yellow flowers, red fruits. Mar.-Sept.....1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c



MAMMILLARIA MAGNIMAMMA

M. MAGNIMAMMA. Heavy rooted, flattened globular, branching, large angular nipples, 3-5 horn colored short spines, milky sap, medium, flesh colored flowers, carmine red fruits. Apr.-Jun.....1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c

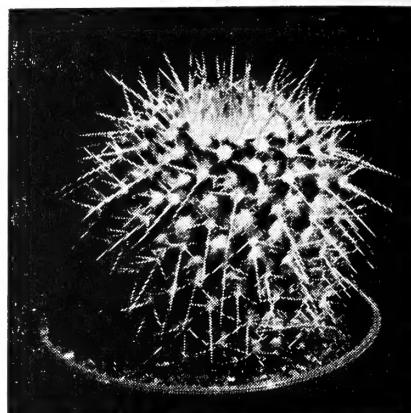
M. MENDELIANA. Flattened globular, short nipples, few dark, short spines, white wool, axillary hairs, milky sap, rose pink, medium, flowers, red fruits. Oct.-April.....1 1/2" 35c
2" 50c, 2 1/2" 75c

M. MICROCARPA. Columnar, branching, gray green nipples, many light colored spines, few dark, 1 hooked, large pink flower, scarlet fruits. July-Aug.....1 1/2" 50c

M. MICROHELIOPSIS. Stout columnar, branching, light green nipples, many yellow spines, few darker, medium, yellow flowers, some plants pink, white to green fruits. Mar.-May.....1 1/2" 50c

M. MULTIDIGITATA. Many Fingers. Found by Dr. George Lindsay on a small island in the Gulf of California. Columnar, very freely branching, small nipples, many light colored short spines, small flower. Very rare. 1 1/2"\$1.00

M. MYSTAX. Globular, clustering when old, brown spines, very variable in length, often twisted, medium, rose pink flowers, red fruits. May.....1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c



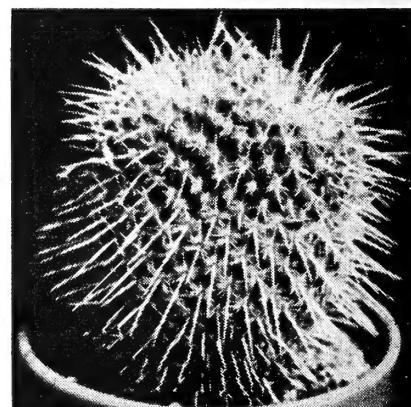
MAMMILLARIA NEJAPENSIS

M. NEJAPENSIS. Globular, branching by division of heads, large angular nipples, much white axillary wool, many white bristles, about 4 straight white spines varying greatly in length and curvature in different plants, medium, yellow flower, red shaded, large red fruit. Apr.-June. This is one of the best of the newer species. 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

M. NEOPALMERI (Palmeri). Globular, clustering when old, gray to blue nipples, many cream colored short straight spines, small white to cream flowers, scarlet fruit. May-June.....1 1/2" 50c

M. ORTIZ-RUBIONA. Globular, branching, gray green nipples, many straight white spines, few reddish, medium white to pink flowers when old, carmine fruits.....1 1/2" 75c
2" \$1.00, 2 1/2" \$1.75

M. PACIFICA. A Gates Discovery. Globular, branching when old, milky sap, many nipples, gray to black straight spines, medium, yellow flowers, red fruits. May-June. 1 1/2"50c



MAMMILLARIA PARKINSONII

M. PARKINSONII. Owl's Eyes. Globular, branching by division of heads, many white spines, variable in length, straight, medium, light yellow flowers, red fruits.....1 1/2" 35c
2"50c

THANKS FROM NEW ZEALAND

"Very many thanks for the fine batch of plants you sent me and which arrived in perfect order." V. L. M.

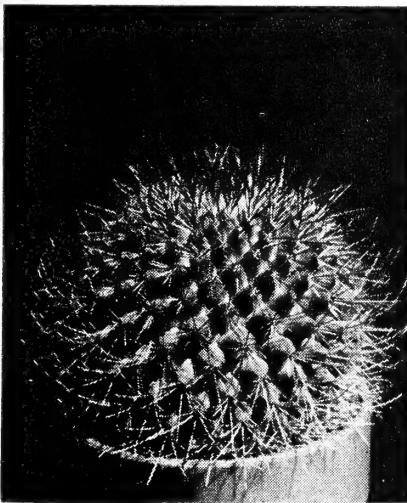
M. PENINSULARIS. Cape Pin Cushion. Flattened globular, broad angular nipples, about 4 very short spines, medium, yellow flowers, short purple green fruits. This is the only Mammillaria fruit that has a transverse crack about one-third way down from the tip to expose pulp and seed..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " \$50c

M. PERBELLA. Depressed globular, branching by division of heads, very small nipples, many very short spines, mostly white, small, rose pink flowers, small carmine red fruits. July-Sept. A small plant and very slow growing..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " \$50c, 2" 75c

M. PHITAUIANA. Columnar, clustering, many white axillary bristles, gray green nipples, many light to dark, short, straight spines, 1 often small hooked, medium, nearly white flowers, red fruits. Very rare. Probably first time catalogued..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " \$1.00

M. POLYTHELE. Globular becoming stout columnar, long, widely spaced blue green nipples tipped with 4 brown straight spines, medium carmine red flowers, dull red fruits. July-Nov..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c

M. PROLIFERA. Small, globular, soft, freely branching, short nipples, many white to yellow bristly spines, small cream flowers, short orange red fruits. From Caribbean Islands. $1\frac{1}{4}$ " 35c



MAMMILLARIA RHODANTHA

M. RHODANTHA. Globular, eventually branching, close set nipples, many straight vari-colored spines, medium rose pink flowers, white to dull red fruits. Nov.-Jan.

2" 50c, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 75c

M. RUESTII. Globular becoming stout columnar, white wool and axillary bristles, small nipples, many short white, yellow and red straight spines, small carmine flowers, small red fruits. One of the few Mams from Guatemala. Feb. $1\frac{1}{4}$ " 50c

M. SAETIGERA. Globular, glossy dark green nipples, white wool and axillary bristles, many white straight spines, almost white flowers, red fruits..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c

M. SEMPERVIVI. Flattened globular, eventually branching, white axillary wool, short nipples, few short horn colored spines, medium, rose pink flowers, red fruits. Feb.-May.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 75c

M. SHURLIANA. A Gates Discovery, named in honor of the President of the British Cactus Society. Columnar, branching, brown spines, 1 dark hooked central, many large pink flowers, scarlet fruits. June-Aug. One of the best bloomers known.....1" \$1.00

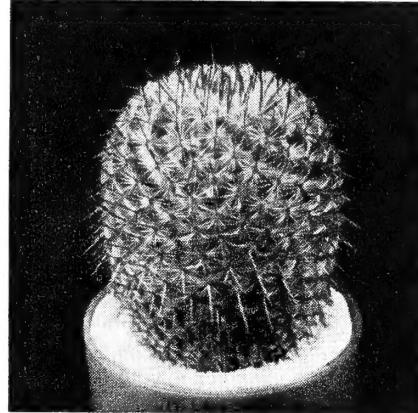
M. SPHACELATA. Small cylindric heads, freely branching, small nipples, short, stiff, chalky white spines, small dark red flowers, red fruits. Mar.-May..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " \$1.00

M. TEGELBERGIANA. A Gates Discovery in the State of Chiapas, to be published this year. Small globular, small nipples densely covered with short white spines, small pink flowers, scarlet fruits. Destined to be one of the most popular kinds..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " \$1.00

M. TETRACANTHA (Dolichocentra). Ruby Dumpling. Globular to stout cylindric, dark green nipples tipped with four yellowish or brown spines, white woolly axils, medium, rose pink flowers, dark red fruits. Aug-Dec.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 75c
3" \$1.00, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " \$1.50

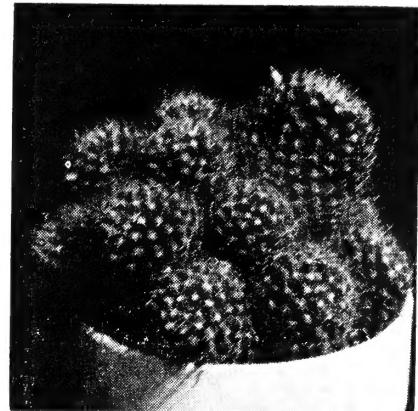
M. TETRACANTHA Var. GALEOTTII. Robust globular to stout columnar, stout nipples tipped with 4-5 recurved, flexuous, yellow spines, brick red flowers, red fruits. May-July. Quick growing..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c



MAMMILLARIA VAUPELLII

M. VAUPELLII. Vaupell's Pincushion. Globular, short nipples, many vari-colored, short straight spines, purple-pink flowers, short orange red fruits. Dec.-Jan. One of the most attractive kinds. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c

2" 50c, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 75c



MAMMILLARIA WILDII

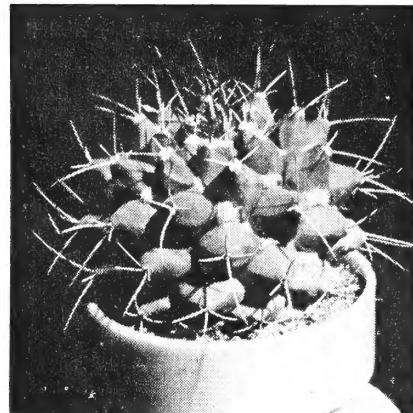
M. WILDII. Fish Hook Pincushion. Globular to columnar, branching, many vari-colored short straight spines, 1 small hooked, small, nearly white flowers, small red fruits. Mar.-May..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c, 2" 50c

FROM PENNSYLVANIA

"We want you to know that we appreciate your promptness with our first order. The plants arrived in good shape and they are very nice size." P. McC.

INDIANA LIKES THEM

"My second order arrived and I'm sorry I got acquainted with your firm so late in the season. Your cacti are 'the most.' You'll hear from me again 'about February or March.'" H. L. S.



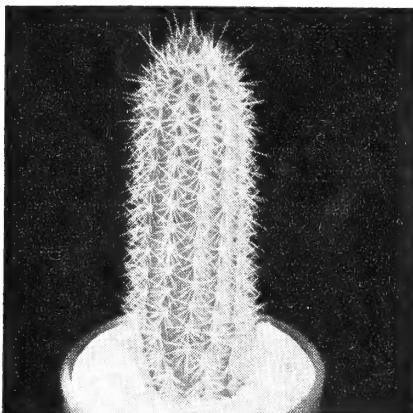
MAMMILLARIA WINTERIAE

M. WINTERIAE. Flattened globular, very large angular nipples, long, stout, straight spines, very large yellow flower, large green to red fruits. Apr.-May..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c
2" 75c, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " \$1.00

M. WOODSII. White Whiskers. Flattened globular, axils woolly and white bristly, many straight spines, mostly white, medium, purple pink flowers, deep pink fruits. Nov.-July $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c

TALL CACTUS

AZUREOCEREUS AYACUCHENSIS. Stout columnar, branching when old, bright blue body, ribbed, dark spines..... $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c
4" \$1.00



BOLIVICEREUS SAMAIPATANUS

BOLIVICEREUS SAMAIPATANUS. A new species. Bolivia, Fluted, columnar, freely branching, light yellow, short spines. Size and habit resemble Nyctocereus but more attractive..... 3 " RC 75c, 6" \$1.00

CARNEGIEA GIGANTEA. Arizona Giant. Very stout columnar, many ribs, medium length gray spines. Grows easily but very slowly. 2 " 50c

4" \$2.50, 5" \$3.50

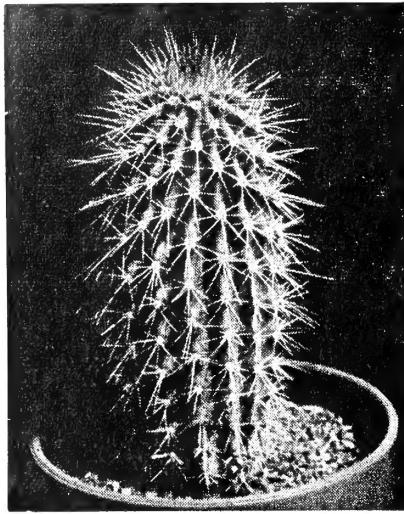
A LONG DISTANCE MESSAGE

"I will send you a fresh order as I find the plants sell almost quicker than I can get them. As soon as I have those that are on the way now, I will compile my order for you." B. C., Cape Town, So. Africa.

FROM FAR OFF MALAYA

"We would like to mention that we have been very satisfied with the shipments received, both in the quality of the plants and in your method of packing, which appears to be more successful than any used by other exporters of cactus." E. V. L., Singapore.

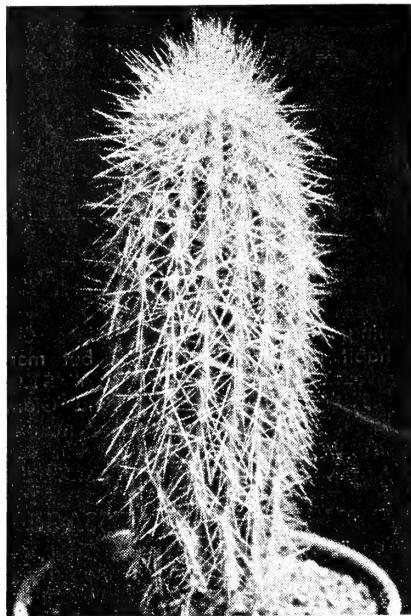
CEPHALOCEREUS are a group of giant cacti varying greatly in appearance and that will eventually be placed in several genera. Proposed names and synoyms are in parenthesis. Only a few whose flowers are mentioned, can be expected to blossom as house plants. All are night bloomers though many hold over during the morning.



CEPHALOCEREUS APICICEPHALIUM

C. (Neodawsonia) APICICEPHALIUM. Top Knot Cactus. A new stout columnar cereus, many low ribs, short bristly gray spines. When several feet high, produces a woolly cap from which the pale pink flowers and fruits appear. Later the branch grows through this cap, forming another cap at the next blooming season. It is the only Mexican cactus with this habit.4" \$1.00, 7" \$2.00
10" \$3.00

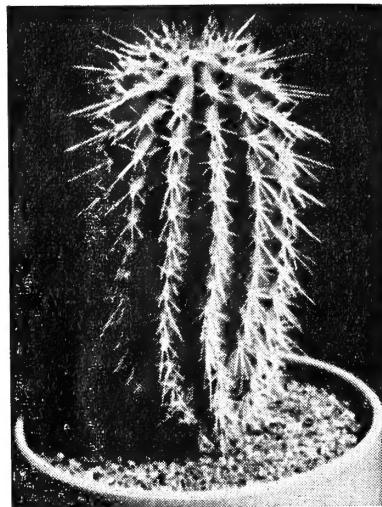
C. (Pilocereus) BACKEBERGII. From Venezuela. Tall, few ribbed, blue green, slightly woolly.....24" \$5.00



CEPHALOCEREUS CHRYSACANTHUS

C. (Pilocereus) CHRYSACANTHUS. Golden Old Man. Stout columnar, many bluish ribs, yellow spines with some wool.....2" 50c
12" \$3.00, 16" \$4.00, 20" \$5.00

C. GUENTHERI. Bolivian Andes. Columnar, branching from base, glaucous green, yellow spines. Easily grown and attractive. 3" \$1.00



CEPHALOCEREUS MEZCALAENSIS

C. (Neobuxbaumia) MEZCALAENSIS. Very stout columnar, many fluted ribs, short gray spines, no wool. 3" 50c, 6" \$1.50, 8" \$2.00

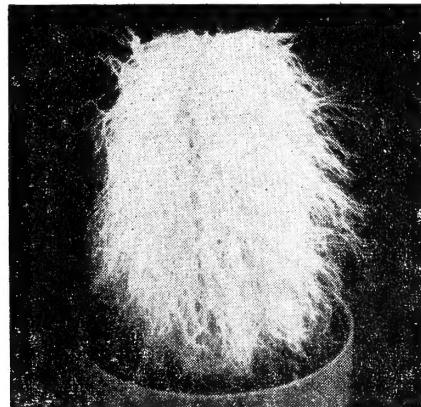
C. (Pilocereus) OAXACENSIS. Stout columnar, fluted ribs, short spines, considerable white wool.12" \$3.00, 16" \$4.00
24" \$6.00

C. (Pilocereus) PALMERI. Woolly Torch. Hardiest of this group. Stout columnar, blue green, fluted ribs, short spines, some white wool.....3" 50c, 5" 75c, 12" \$2.50
15" \$4.00, 24" \$6.00

C. (Neobuxbaumia) POLYLOPHUS. Aztec Column. Very stout columnar, many fluted ribs, short yellow-brown spines. Slow-growing.....2" 50c, 8" \$2.50

C. (Pilocereus) SARTORIANUS. Columnar, 6-8 ribs, bluish, short spines, some white wool.6" \$1.00, 12" \$2.50
16" \$4.00, 19" \$5.00

C. SCOPARIUS. Stout columnar, many ribs, short dark brown spines, no wool....3" 50c
6" \$1.50, 8" \$2.00, 10" \$3.00, 12" \$4.00



CEPHALOCEREUS SENILIS

C. SENILIS. Mexican Old Man. Stout columnar, many low ribs, short spines hidden with long white hair. One of the most popular of all cactus.....2" 50c, 3" \$1.00
4" \$1.75, 6" \$2.50

C. (Neobuxbaumia) TETETZO. Heavy columnar, fluted ribs, gray spines, no wool. 3" 75c, 4" \$1.00, 8" \$2.00

CEREUS GLAUCUS. Columnar, few high ribs, golden brown spines. Notable when old for heavy branches, constricted at the close of each season.....6-8" 75c

C. HYBRIDS. Seedlings of the types that are usually sold as *Cereus peruvianus*. Stems fairly stout, few high ribs, branching when old, usually bluish in color, nocturnal large white flowers.....3" 35c, 6" 75c
12" \$1.75, 18" \$3.00, 26" \$5.00
42" \$11.00

C. HYBRIDS MONSTROSUS. Tall plants in which the ribs are all broken up, bluish. 3" 50c, 12" \$2.25, 18" \$4.00, 42" \$12.50

C. MONSTROSUS DWARF. Curiosity Plant. Compact, knobby and gnarled, bluish. 3" 75c
6" \$1.00

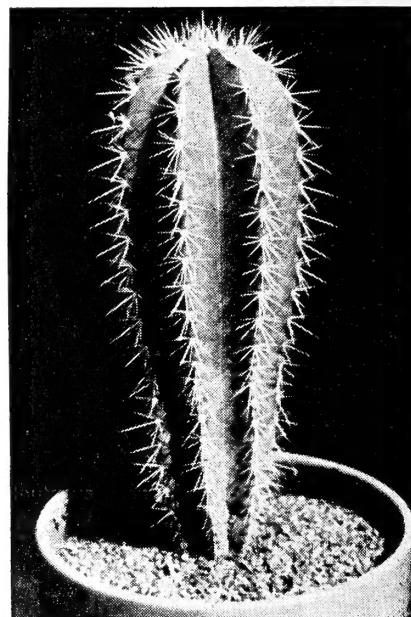
CLEISTOCACTUS HYALACANTHUS. Cigarette Cactus. Stout fluted columns, branching from base, covered with weak, short white spines, dark red cigarette shaped flowers when 2 feet high. April-July.....2 1/2" 35c
4" 50c, 12" \$2.00, 16" \$3.00

Branched 16" \$5.00, 24" \$12.50

C. LANICEPS. New. Columnar, branching from base, fluted ribs, yellow spines. 3" 75c

C. PARAPATIENSIS. New. Slender columnar, branching from base, fluted ribs, short dark spines.6" 75c

C. STRAUSSII. Silver Torch. Columnar, branching from base, many short light colored spines, red tubular flowers when 2 feet high.3" 35c, 5" 50c
branched 16" \$4.00, 24" \$12.50



ESCONTRIA CHIOTILLA

ESCONTRIA CHIOTILLA. Columnar, about 7 bright green ribs, gray spines.....2 1/2" 35c
4" 50c, 6" 75c

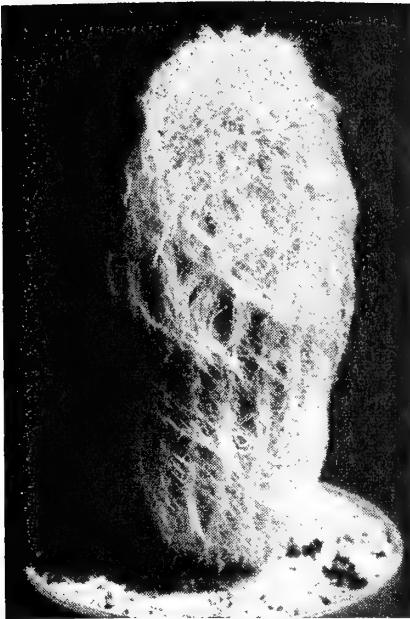
ESPOSTOA LANATA. Peruvian Old Man. Stout columnar, many ribs, covered with silky white hair, short spines. Beautiful and easy to grow, but slow.....2" 35c, 3" 50c
4" 75c, 6" \$1.50, 8" \$2.00, 10" \$3.00

E. MELANOSTELE. Stout columnar, many ribs, yellow spines, white silky hairs. 2" 50c

EULYCHNIA FLORESII. New. Columnar, dark green body, about ten ribs bearing much white wool, short dark spines. One of the most beautiful seedling cactus we have seen but slow growing.....2 1/2" \$1.00

HAAGEOCEREUS CHOSICENSIS. Stout columnar, many ribs, covered with short yellow or reddish brown spines. Beautiful and easy to grow.....2 1/2" 50c, 4" \$1.00

H. de LIMA. Very similar to Chosicensis. 2 1/2"50c



ESPOSTOA LANATA

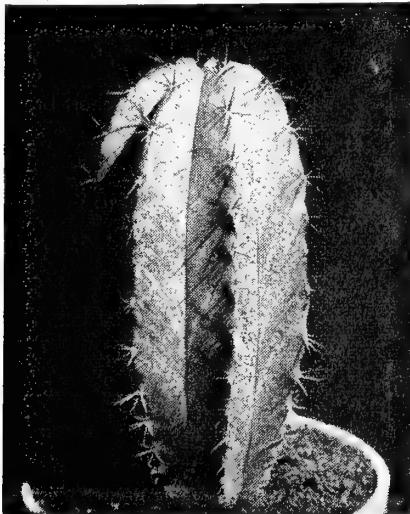


HAAGEOCEREUS CHOSICENSESIS

HARRISIA NASHII. Cylindric upright branches from near base, medium spines, large white night flower, red fruit.....3" 35c
6".....75c

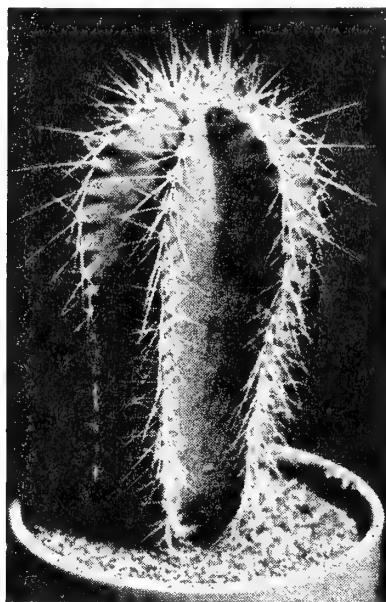
LEMAIREOCEREUS. A group of large branching cactus that will eventually be placed in several genera. Proposed names and synonyms are in parenthesis. This group produces many of the large Pithaya type fruits sold on the Mexican markets.

L. (Hertrichocereus) BENECKII. Green columnar seedlings soon become covered with waxy white powder, 5-9 low ribs, few dark spines, white flowers. Good.....2 1/2" 75c



LEMAIREOCEREUS CHICHIPE

L. (Stenocereus) CHICHIPE. Stout columnar, low ribs, quite powdery, short spines. Attractive. Slow growing.3" 50c
6" \$1.50, 10" \$3.00



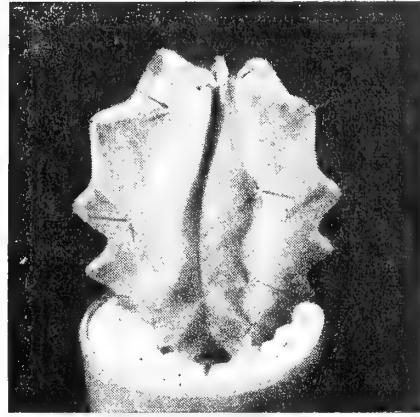
LEMAIREOCEREUS DUMORTIERI

L. (Isolatocereus) DUMORTIERI. Stout columnar, light green, few thin high ribs, weak white spines.....3" 50c
8" \$2.00, 16" \$4.00

L. HOLLIANUS. (Cereus Bavorus). Columnar, many basal branches, gray to brown spines. Many branched.....12" \$5.00



LEMAIREOCEREUS MARGINATUS



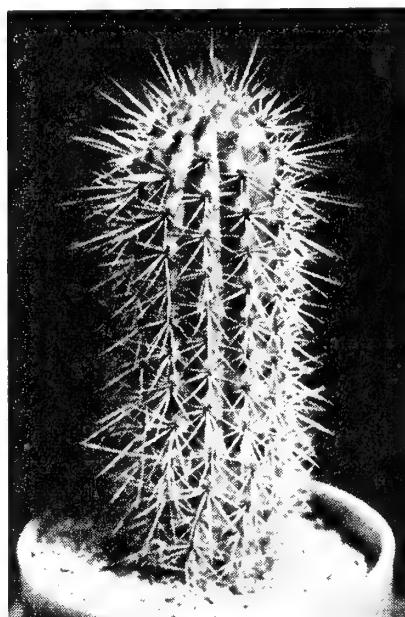
LEMAIREOCEREUS PRUINOSUS

L. PRUINOSUS. Powder Blue Cereus. Stout angular bluish columns, bearing whitish powder, short spines.....2 1/2" 35c, 4" 50c

L. PRUINOSUS Var. TEHUACAN. Stouter, often 4 angled, very powdery.....3" 50c
4" 75c, 6" \$1.50, 8" \$2.00

L. QUERETAROENSIS. Columnar, dark green, small spines....12" \$3.00, 16" \$4.00

L. (Stenocereus) STELLATUS. Stout columnar, fluted green ribs, short gray spines...3" 50c
6" \$1.50, 8" \$2.00

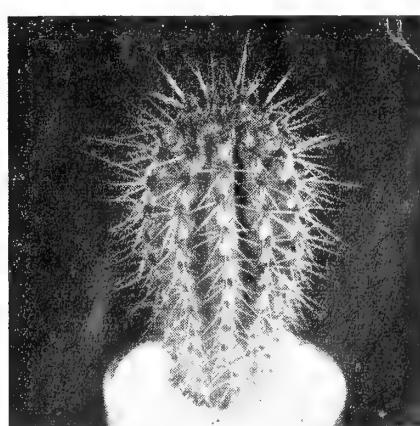


LEMAIREOCEREUS LITTORALIS

L. LITTORALIS (Cereus littoralis, Mrs. Brandegee). Coastal Pithaya. The smallest Lemaireocereus. Columnar, freely branching, dark green fluted ribs, colorful red to purple spines, beautiful pink flowers at 2-3 feet, red fruit. Very rare, coming only from a small area on the tip of Lower California, Mexico.....4" 75c, 12" \$4.00, 15" \$5.00

L. (Marginatocereus, Pachycereus) MARGINATUS. Organ Pipe Cactus. Stout columnar, erect branches from base, few low, dark green ribs, very short gray spines. 3" 35c
10" \$1.75, 16" \$3.00, Branched 10" \$3.00

L. (Ritterocereus) MARTINEZII. Very stout columnar, dark green, fluted ribs, short dark spines.....2" 50c, 8" \$4.00, 10" \$5.00

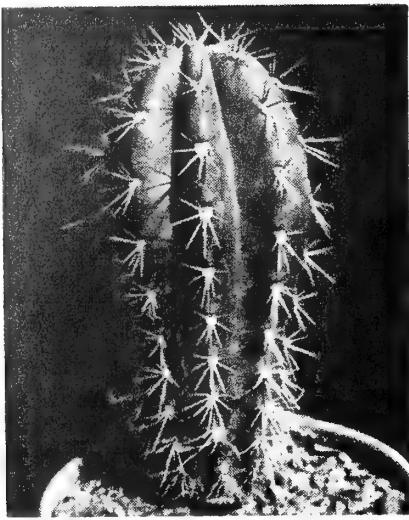


LEMAIREOCEREUS THURBERI

L. (Marshallocereus) THURBERI. Arizona Organ Pipe. Heavy columnar, eventually branching from base, fluted ribs, brown to purple spines.....3" 50c, 5" \$1.00

APPRECIATED IN SWITZERLAND

"The section Thonne of the S.K.G. has been very satisfied with the plants you sent us last spring, all of which arrived safely. All the members of our section agree to let you have a new order by the end of this year." P. L., Switzerland.



LEMAIREOCEREUS WEBERI

L. WEBERI. Giant Tree Cactus. Stout columnar, short spines. Slow growing but becoming immense and much branched.
9" \$3.00, 12" \$5.00

LOPHOCEREUS are a small group of large cactus that branch eventually. The lower portions of large branches bear short spines. Upper portions are hidden by bristles among which appear the pink flowers and red fruits. Will not bloom as small house plants.

L. AUSTRALIS. Columnar, branching at various points, about six green ribs. 9" \$2.00

L. GATESII. A Gates Discovery. Columnar, basal branching, more fluted ribs and more spines. 8" \$2.00

L. SCHOTTII. Crested Cereus. Stout Columnar, basal branching, 5-7 green ribs, short spines. 3" 50c, 6" \$1.25



LOPHOCEREUS SCHOTTII MONSTROSUS

L. SCHOTTII MONSTROSUS. Totem Pole. Columnar, ribless, many smooth bumps and knobs. Appears to be carved out of green soap. Seldom free from growing cracks or skin blemishes. 3" \$1.25, 6" \$1.50

MACHAEROCAEUS GUMMOSUS. Pithaya Agria. Stout columnar, eventually branching, about 8 dark green or purplish ribs, stout dagger spines. 5" \$1.25

MONVILLEA DIFFUSA. Cylindric, branching from base, low green ribs, gray spines, white night flower at 2-3 feet. July-Aug. 3" 35c
6" 50c

MORAWETZIA (Oreocereus) DOELZIANA. Columnar, basal branching, rounded ribs, gray silky hairs, gray spines, tubular red, day flowers. 2 1/2" 75c

MYRTOLOCACTUS COCHAL. Columnar, soon candelabra branching, 6-8 blue-green angular ribs, short spines, stout central, 4" 75c, 18" branched \$5.00

M. GEOMETRIZANS. Blue Myrtle Cactus. Columnar, candelabra branching, about 6 ribs, short dark spines. 3" 35c, 6" 75c
14" \$3.00, 18" branched \$5.00

NEOCARDENASIA HERZOGIANUS. New from Bolivia. Stout columnar, about 7 ribs, brown spines from woolly cushions. 4" 75c

NYCTOCEREUS SERPENTINUS. Snake Cactus. Cylindric, fluted branches, brown to gray spines, large white night flower. May-August. 3" 35c, 6" 50c



OEOCEREUS CELSIANUS

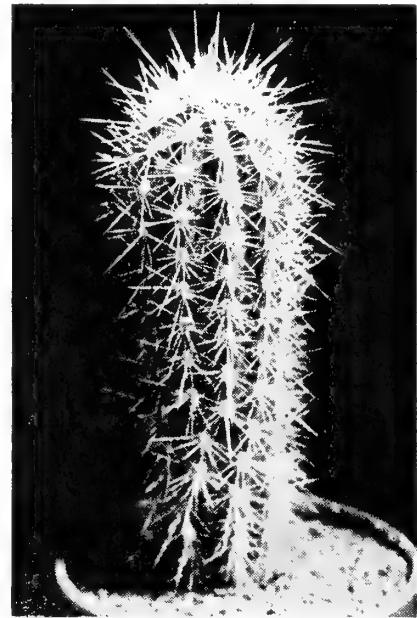
OREOCEREUS CELSIANUS. Old Man of the Andes. Very stout columnar, stout yellow to red spines, long white hair often hides the body. 2" 50c

O. FOSSULATUS. More slender columnar, yellow or red spines, many white hairs. 3" 50c, 5" 75c

O. MAXIMUS. Very stout columnar, much white hair. 2" 50c

O. TROLLII. Old Man of the Mountain. Stout columnar, hidden by soft silky white hair. Slow growing. 2" 50c, 3" 75c

PACHYCEREUS are a genus of gigantic plants from Lower California and the west coast of Mexico. They form a stout trunk and produce many upright branches in their native state.

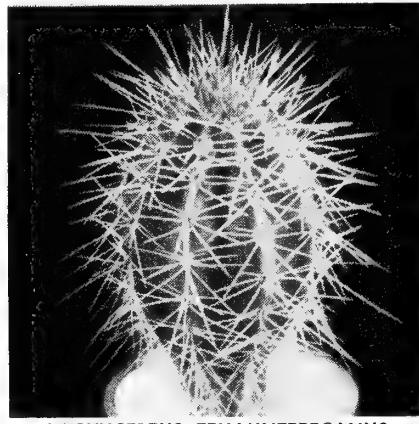


PACHYCEREUS PRINGLEI

P. ORCUTTII. Orcutt's Giant. An exceedingly rare plant as only 2 plants are known to be alive in the wild state. Stout columnar, gray to brown spines becoming very numerous with age, yellow flowers when 6 feet or more high. 10" \$5.00, 15" \$7.50

P. PECTEN-ABORIGINUM. Indian Comb. Arborescent giant, heavy columnar, 10-12 fluted green ribs, gray spines. 3" 35c
5" 50c, 16" \$4.00

P. PRINGLEI. Devil's Club. Stout columnar, 10-16 ribs, stout gray spines. Similar to Arizona Giant but faster growing. 3" 35c
6" \$1.25, 11" \$5.00



PACHYCEREUS TEHUANTEPECANUS

P. TEHUANTEPECANUS. A new species quite different in youth from the other Pachycereus. Stout columnar, about 8 ribs, gray spines. 4" 75c, 6" \$1.50

PENIOCEREUS GREGGII. Arizona Queen of the Night. Root like a sugar beet, slender 4-5 ribbed branches, very small spines, large, sweet scented, white, nocturnal flowers, red, cigar shaped fruits. 3" 50c
larger rooted cuts \$1.00

P. JOHNSTONII. Similar but much more robust and stouter spined than *P. greggii*. rooted cuts \$1.00

SANAIPATICEREUS CORROANUS. New Bolivian. Slender columnar, basal branching, 4-5 angular, bright green ribs, gray to brown spines. 5" 75c

TRICHOCEREUS; a large group of large cereus from South America. Heavy columnar, usually branching from base. Very large nocturnal white flowers are noted for gray hair outside the tubes. Rather large plants for home blooming.

T. ORURENSIS. Stout columnar, fluted ribs, white to brown spines. New. 3" 75c

T. PACHANO! Columnar, basal branching, few low rounded ribs, few short spines. 16" \$3.00, 20" \$5.00, 24" \$7.50

T. SPACHIANUS. White Torch Cactus. Stout fluted columns, basal branching, short brown spines. 3" 35c, 4" 50c

10" \$2.00, 12" \$3.00, 20" \$5.00

WILCOXIA VIPERINA. Snake Pencil Cactus. Tuberous, very slender branches, low ribs, minute appressed spines, red flowers. May-June. Rooted cuts 75c

MISCELLANEOUS CACTUS

APROCACHTUS CONZATTII. Giant Rat Tail. Stout pendant branches, rich brown spines, large scarlet flowers. May. Rooted cuttings. 75c

A. FLAGELLIFORMIS. Rat Tail. The old favorite with slender trailing branches, many pink flowers in May. Rooted cuts 50c

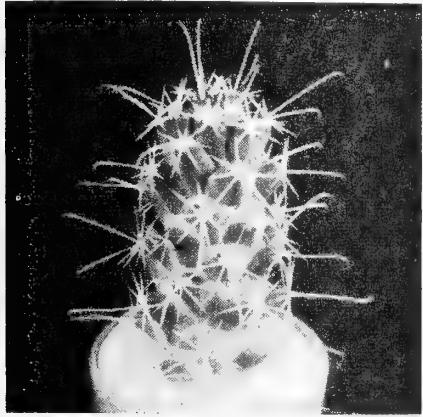
A. MALLISONII. A hybrid, pendant branches, few angular ribs, large red flowers in May. Rooted cuts. 75c

CHAMAECEREUS SYLVESTRII. Peanut Cactus. Forms dense clusters of small, short branches, very weak spines, red flowers. May. $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 35c

C. HYBRID No. 1. Similar to but stouter than the species, red flowers. May-Aug. 3" 50c

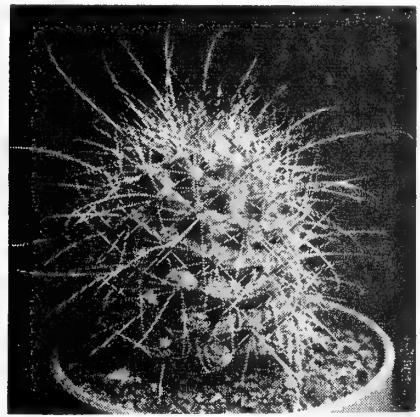
C. HYBRID No. 2. Much larger, fewer branches, heavier spines, large wide open salmon flower. May-July. 3" 75c

COCHEMIA MARITIMA. Clustering branches, heavy nippled, brown spines, 1 fish hook. Rare 2" \$1.00



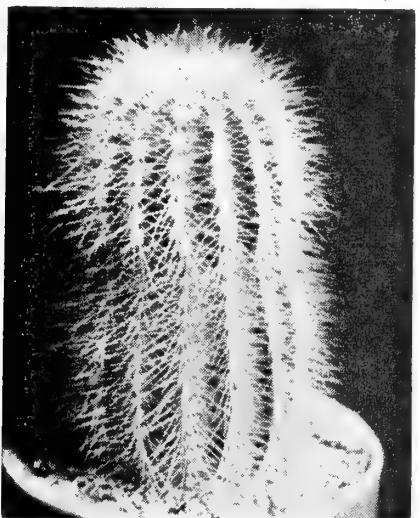
COCHEMIA POSEGERI

C. POSEGERI. Stout clustering branches, over lapping nipples, becoming reddish in sun, yellow spines turning gray, 1 hooked central. $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 75c



COCHEMIA SETISPINA

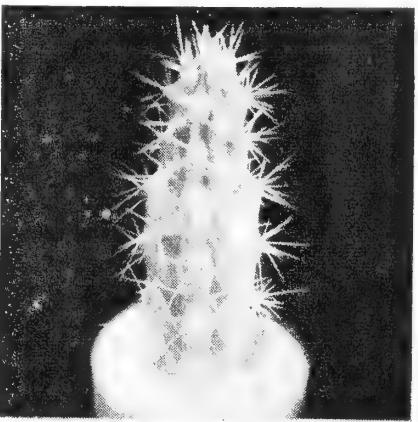
C. SETISPINA. Stout heads, freely branching, white spines, 1 dark hooked. Rare. 2" \$1.00



ECHINOCEREUS BAILLEYII

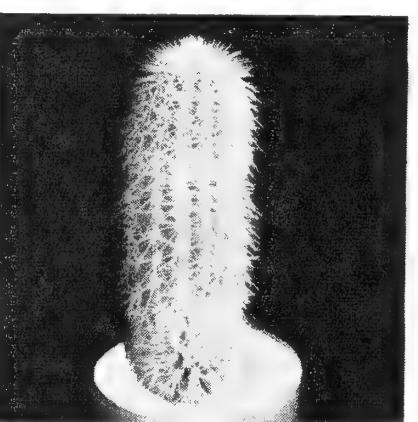
ECHINOCEREUS BAILLEYII. Stout cylindric, freely branching, numerous short gray to brown spines, large pink flowers. Apr. 2" 50c

E. FERRE!RIANUS. A Gates Discovery. Stout heads, branching from base, vari-colored spines, large pink flower with orange throat. Very rare. Small rooted cuttings. \$1.00



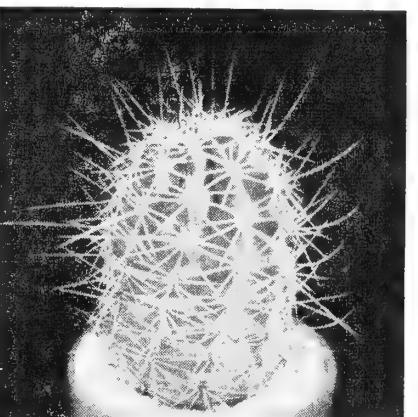
E. PENNIS. Weeping Echinocereus. Heavy green branches that will hang down when long, scattered light gray spines. Different. 4" 75c

E. SCHEERI. Slender branches, short gray to brown spines, long funnel shaped pink flower. May. 4" 50c



ECHINOCEREUS SCIURUS

E. SCIURUS. Squirrel Cactus. Short stout heads, freely branching, weak whitish spines, large pink flowers. July-Aug. 2-3" rooted cuts. \$1.00



ECHINOCEREUS STRAMINEUS

E. STRAMINEUS. Stout clustering, long gray spines, large pink flowers. May. $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c

E. TRIGLOCHIDIATUS. Claret Cup. Clustering, stout, angular branches, medium spines, orange red flowers. May. $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 50c

E. VIERECKII. Clustering, yellow green branches, gray to yellow spines, pink flowers. 2" 50c

ERIOCEREUS section of the Harrisias are clambering, long branched plants, ribbed or angled, notable for very large nocturnal flowers followed by red fruits.

E. BONPLANDII. Heavy 3-6 angled branches, white flowers. May-Aug. 5" 50c

E. REGELLII. Pink Moon Cereus. Cylindric branches, some stout spines, large, soft pink flowers. May-Aug. 5" 50c

E. TORTUOSUS. Spiny Moon Cereus. Branches 1-1 1/2" in diameter, quite spiny, white flowers. May-Sept. 5" 50c

HYLOCEREUS are climbing tropical cactus that cling to trees or walls by aerial roots. The branches are winged, few short spines, massive, white, nocturnal flowers.

H. OCAMPONIS. Three winged, gray green branches, horny margins. Summer. Rooted cuts. \$1.00

H. UNDATUS. Tropical Queen of the Night. Deep green, 3 winged branches. Summer. Rooted cuts. \$1.00

PERESKIOPSIS GATESII. A Gates Discovery. Slender green stems bearing broad obovate fleshy leaves, needle like gray spines, yellow wild rose flower, proliferous long red fruits. R.C. \$1.00

P. PORTERI. Slender stems bearing obovate sharp tipped leaves, needle spines, yellow wild rose flower, long orange fruits. Rooted cuts. \$1.00

SCHLUMBERGERA (Epiphyllum) GRASSERI. Easter Cactus. Short flattened joints, spineless, bristles at joints, very fine orange red flowers in spring. Rooted cuts. \$1.00

SELENICEREUS MACDONALDIAE. Slender, angular, very short spined, climbing branches, immense nocturnal white flowers. Summer. Rooted cuts. 50c

S. PTERANTHUS. Much heavier branches, few stouter spines, very large, nocturnal white flowers. Rooted cuts. 75c

S. #117. New species from Chiapas. Climbing, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1" diameter, about 20 gray spines, some bristly, in each cluster. Rooted cuts. \$1.00

SETIECHINOPSIS MIRABILIS. Dwarf, cob shaped, dark bodied, weak gray spines, very long tubed, nocturnal white flower. May-Aug. 2" 50c

ZYGOCACTUS TRUNCATUS. Christmas Cactus. Short, flat, spineless joints, magnificent pink flowers. Dec.-Feb. 3" 50c

larger 75c, blooming size \$1.00

Z. CHRISTMAS CHEER. Fine new German hybrid. Larger jointed and stronger than Z. truncatus, crabs claw tips, magnificent Christmas red flowers in December. Rooted cuttings. \$1.00

Z. CHRISTMAS LUCK. Similar to Christmas Cheer with beautiful salmon red flowers in December. Rooted cuttings. \$1.00

ORCHID CACTUS

PIPHYLLUM (Phyllocactus) HYBRIDS. The branches are long flat or 3 cornered blades with crenulated edges. Most are spineless though some varieties bear spines. They are notable for very large day blooming flowers in all colors except true blue and yellow, though there are many with shadings of these colors. Our strong plants are 6-12" high and well rooted.

ADONIS. Large pink flower, rosy lilac center. \$1.00

AMBER QUEEN. Orange red shading to yellow. \$1.00

ANGULIGER. Lobed branches, white nocturnal flower. \$1.00

AUGUST VAN SZOMBATHY.	Orange red, lavender inside.	\$1.00
CONWAY'S GIANT.	Strong plant, iridescent giant red flowers.	\$1.00
COURANTE.	Large salmon pink flowers.	\$1.00
DANTE.	Large orange red.	\$1.00
EDEN.	Vigorous plant, large white flowers.	
ers.		\$1.00
F. W. BUELL.	Fine red flowers.	\$1.00
HANS REHM.	Vivid red and orange, iridescent flowers.	\$1.00
WM. DE LAET.	Very strong, several orchid shades blended, red outer petals.	\$1.00
HELOCEREUS SPECIOSUS.	Sun Cereus. One of the plants that gave color to the white flowered Epiphyllum species. 3-5 angled, clambering, spiny branches, vividly iridescent large red flowers.	\$1.00

OPUNTIAS

Most OPUNTIAS fall into two large groups. Bushy plants with flat padded joints such as the Prickly Pears or Tunas. Arborescent plants with cylindrical branches commonly known as Chollas.

O. ALCAHES. Cylindric, branching, many yellowish to brown, inch long spines. Rooted cuttings 50c

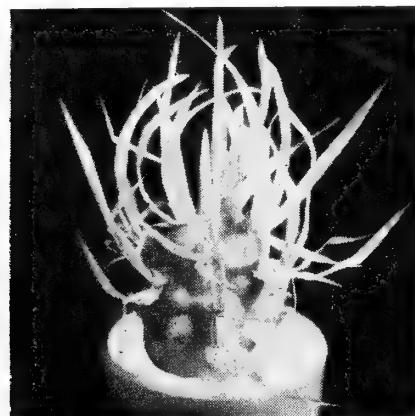
O. BAJA CALIFORNIA No. 1. Stout, cylindric, branching, many short brown to plum colored spines. Rooted cuttings 50c



OPUNTIA BASILARIS

O. BASILARIS. Beaver Tail. Blue to purple pads, tiny spicules, large rose pink flowers. May 3" 35c, larger 50c and 75c

O. BRAVOANA. Bushy, large green pads, purple spot at each spine cluster, light gray spines, yellow flowers. May. Un-rooted cuttings 1.00



OPUNTIA GLOMERATA

O. BURRAGEANA. Slender, cylindric, many short, golden to brown spines. Rooted cuttings 50c

O. CHOLLA. Arborescent, cylindric branches, low warts bear gray to brown spines, pink flowers. July-Aug. Rooted cuttings 50c

O. CIRIBE. Silver Cholla of Lower California. Shrub, many cylindric branches, silvery sheathed spines. Rooted cuttings 50c

O. CYLINDRICA. Devil's Cane. Stout cylindric, few grass green branches, a few whitish spines. Rooted cuttings 35c, 50c, 75c

O. (Tephrocactus) GLOMERATA. Paper spines. They are different. Short egg shaped joints, bearing clusters of bristles, short spines and long, white, papery spines. Rooted cuttings 35c

O. HAMILTONIAE. Cylindric, branching, definite ribs, few gray spines, yellow flowers. May 3" 50c, larger 75c

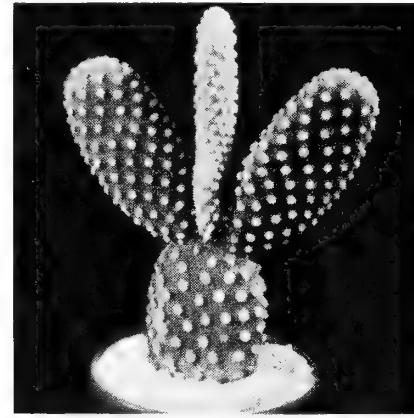
O. LAGUNAE. Bushy, 8" or larger, orbicular blue pads, widely spaced clusters of stout white spines, yellow flower, red fruits. Un-rooted cuts \$1.25



OPUNTIA MAMMILLATA

O. MAMMILLATA. Boxing Glove. Cylindric, branching, all branches eventually becoming monstrose or crested, green body, short gray to brown spines 3" 35c, 5" 50c

O. MAMMILLATA CRISTATA. Rooted cuttings which have formed crests 50c & 75c



OPUNTIA MICRODASYS

O. MICRODASYS. Bunny Ears. Bushy shrubs, pads bearing clusters of short spicules, yellow flowers when old. There are many varieties.

O. MICRODASYS. Common yellow species. 3" 35c

O. MICRODASYS Var. ALBA. Easter Bunny Ears. Pure white spicules 3" 50c

O. MICRODASYS Var. HONEY MIKE. Harmless cream colored spicules 3" 35c

O. MICRODASYS Var. RUFIDA. Cinnamon Cactus. Usually called O. rufida on the market. Reddish brown spicules 3" 35c

O. ROSARICA. Bushy with cylindric branches, definite ribs, many purple or brown spines, yellow flowers. May-June 3" 50c

O. RUFIDA. Blind Pear. Bushy, bluish pads with widely spaced clusters of red-brown spicules, yellow flowers. May-June. When ordering, ask for True Rufida 3" 50c

O. SCHICKENDANTZII. Mule Ears. Bushy, tall, pointed green pads, short gray to brown spines, yellow flowers. May-June 3" 35c larger 50c & 75c

O. URSINA. Grizzly Bear. Pads bearing long, white hairy spines. Rooted cuts 50c

O. VILIS. Dwarf Mexican Tree Cactus. Small, freely branching, green with short gray spines, seldom flowers. 3" 35c, lgr. 50c

O. VULGARIS. (Monacantha). Small orbicular green pads, bearing stout gray spines, yellow flowers. May 3" 35c

OTHER SUCCULENT PLANTS

In this section we have placed a few price quotations following the phrase, "Local sales only." This indicates that these large plants cannot be packed and shipped for the prices quoted. They are offered on a cash and carry basis in the containers at the nursery. Persons desiring that these large plants be shipped, should make special arrangements with us to cover the costs of packing and transportation.

AGAVES are the Century Plants from the southwest and Mexico. Some are dwarfs only a few inches high, while others are immense plants. Most kinds are stemless, forming rosettes or "cabbage heads" of usually toothed and sharp pointed leaves. Some kinds cluster freely and others produce only one head. They bloom at different ages varying from ten to twenty-five years and then die. At blooming time, they produce tall stalks usually bearing yellow flowers.

A. CERULATA. Growing to 12-15", clusters freely, broad, re-curved and toothed gray green leaves. Offsets 50c

A. CONNOCHAETODON. Gnu Toothed Agave. Growing to 12-15" high, broad green leaves, heavy teeth, blooms at 20-25 years. Very rare. 3" plants 75c



AGAVE VICTORIAE-REGINAE

A. DATYLO. To 24" high, narrow dark green leaves, small dark teeth, flowers at 10-15 years. Offsets.....50c

A. PICTA. To 24-30", rather narrow gray leaves, white margin, small white teeth turning black, flowers at 10-12 years.
6" plants 50c
Local sales only: Gallon cans.....\$2.00
5 gallon cans.....\$4.00

A. VEXANS. Very similar to Datylo. Offsets 50c

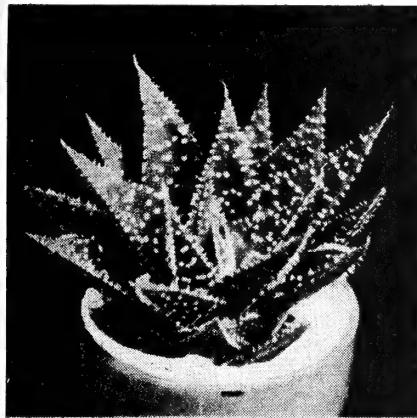
A. VICTORIAE REGINAE. Low, broad to 24" but very slow growing. Broad toothless leaves with short terminal spines. Leaves become beautifully marked with white lines. Small plants 50c

4" \$1.00; 6" \$2.00; 8" \$3.50

ALOES from Africa are somewhat similar to the American Agaves. They have fleshy leaves, blunt teeth, flowering annually during the winter or spring with tall spikes of red to yellow flowers. Some are stemless, others arborescent. The dwarfs are all good house plants and the larger types are good in their smaller stages. The arborescent types are excellent landscape plants in climates mild enough for citrus trees.

A. AFRICANA. Tall growing, large gray green, toothed leaves, bright flowers. Local sales only. Gallons 12" \$2.00
18-24" \$3.00

A. ARISTATA. Dwarf, compact rosettes of thin dotted leaves, almost hairy marginal teeth.....small 35c, larger 50c



ALOE BEGUINII

A. BEGUINII. Pearl Aloe. An Aloe x Gasteria hybrid. Thin dotted leaves, very weak teeth, salmon flowers. Small 35c, larger 50c

A. CROSBY HYBRID. Dwarf, erect green leaves, clustering, prominent teeth. Plants 35c
larger.....50c

A. FEROX. Tall growing, heavy gray green leaves, teeth on both margins and flat surfaces, yellow to red flowers, winter.
plants.....50c

Local sales only. Gallons \$2.00, 5 gal. \$5.00

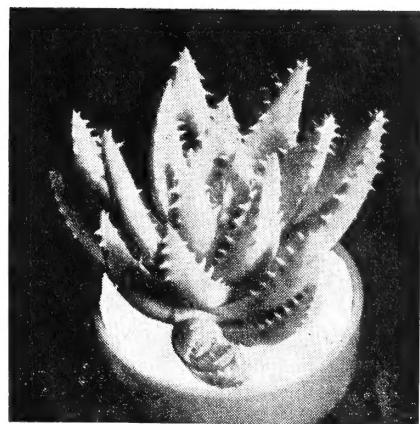
A. HUMILIS BREVIFOLIA. Dwarf, gray green leaves, toothed, orange flower. May. Plants.....35c, 50c, 75c

A. HUMILIS GLOBOSA. Crocodile Aloe. Smaller than foregoing, leaves incurved and more toothy. Plants.....35c, 50c, 75c

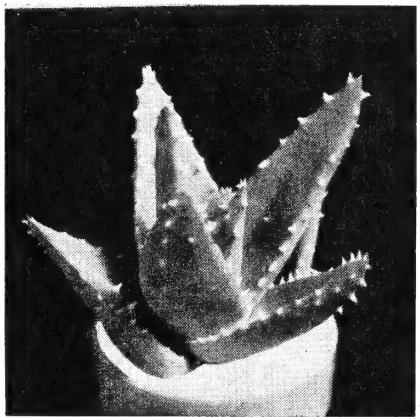
A. MICROSTIGMA. Polka Dot. Tall growing, erect leaves with many white dots. Plants.....35c, 50c, 75c

A. MITRIFORMIS. Blue & Gold. Dwarf, rosettes, broad blue leaves, yellow teeth, orange red flower. May. Plants 35c, 50c, 75c

A. NOBILIS. Dwarf, rosettes, broad green leaves, yellow teeth, orange red flower. Spring. Plants.....35c, 50c, 75c

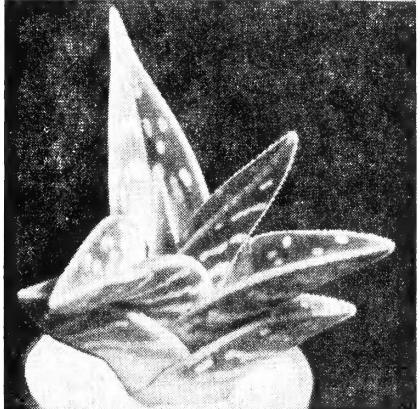


ALOE HUMILIS GLOBOSA



ALOE MITRIFORMIS

A. REITZII. Tall, beautiful pulverulent leaves, dark teeth. Rare. 6" plants.....\$2.00



ALOE VARIEGATA

A. VARIEGATA. Tiger Aloe or Partridge Breast. Dwarf, rosettes, stiff, angular, toothless, gray green leaves, marked with white bands or spots, orange red flowers. March. Plants 35c, 50c. Blooming sizes \$1.00, \$1.50 \$2.00. Local sales only. Gallons.....\$2.50

BEAUCARNEA SPECIES. Similar to Dracenas but with stout bulbous base, slender stem, narrow, pendant, light green leaves.

Plants.....50c

BOWIEA VOLUBILIS. Green onion type succulent bulb sits on top of soil, few long narrow deciduous leaves followed by an intricate twining green inflorescence, without leaves but bearing tiny flowers. Grows several feet high. Small bulbs \$1.00,
2" bulbs.....\$2.50

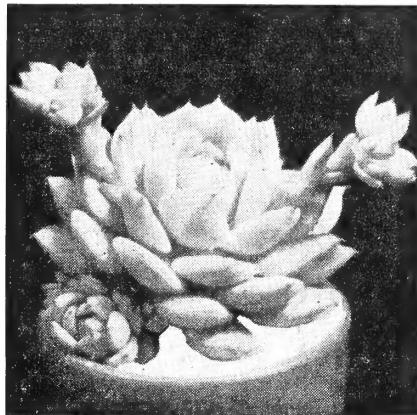
BRYOPHYLLUM FAIRCHILDII. Forms colorful large house plant, large gray green, notched leaves bearing small plants on tips. Plants.....50c

CEROPEGIA WOODII. Heart Leafed Rosary Vine. Wiry branches growing from small tubers, bear pairs of variegated heart shaped leaves, very curious, slender, dark flowers. A trailing plant. Plants.....35c

CRASSULA ARBORESCENS. (C. argentea). Green Jade Plant. Compactly branching, thick rubbery leaves, white flowers at Christmas. Plants 25c

C. ARBORESCENS VAR. RUBY. Leaves are usually tinted with red. Plants.....35c

C. ARBORESCENS VARIEGATA. Tricolored Jade. Variegated in shades of pink, yellow, cream and green. Plants.....50c



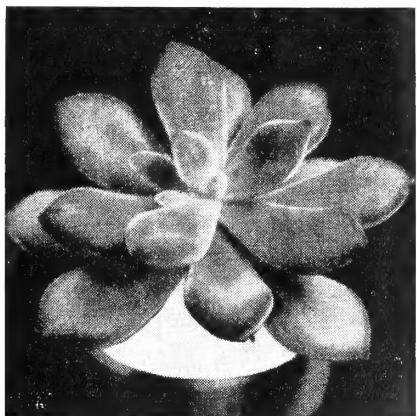
ECHEVERIA DERENBERGII

ECHEVERIA DERENBERGII. Painted Lady. Rosettes of highly colored, crisp leaves, orange yellow flowers. February-March.

Plants.....35c, 50c

E. DORIS TAYLOR. Very pretty hybrid. Plants.....50c

E. PULVOLIVER. Small shrub, rosettes, highly colored velvety leaves, orange red flowers in winter. Plants.....50c



ECHEVERIA PULVINATA

E. PULVINATA. Chenille Plant. Rosettes of broad leaves covered with soft plush, rich red shadings, bright crimson winter flowers.

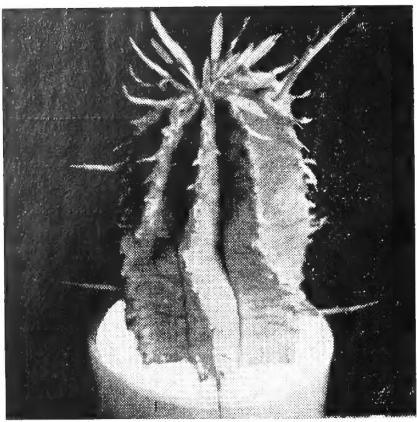
Plants.....50c

E. (Graptopetalum) WEINBERGII HYBRID. Small pendant, shrubby, rosettes, gray green pulverulent leaves. Good hanging basket. Plants.....35c

EUPHORBIAS in the cactoid forms are mostly African plants resembling in appearance the cactus of the Americas.

E. GRANDICORNIS. Great Horns. Arborescent, angular, contorted ribs bearing pairs of stout spines. A much prized plant. 6" 75c
12" \$2.00, 18" \$3.50

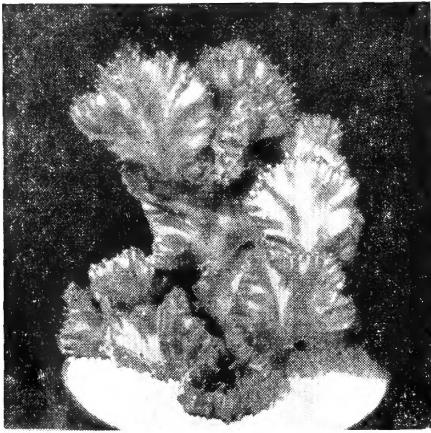
E. HERMENTIANA. Erect angular slender stems to 3 feet, branching very freely and compactly upright, whitish markings, small green deciduous leaves. Plants.....35c, 50c
24" \$5.00



EUPHORBIA HORRIDUS

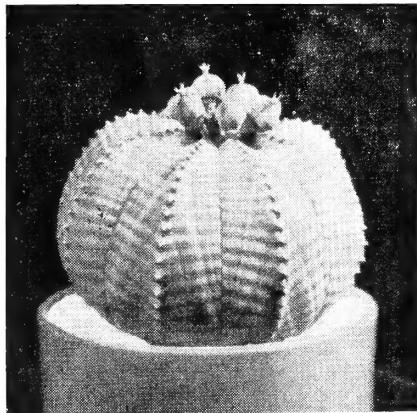
E. HORRIDUS. Tall variety, stout columnar, branching from base, stout, about 10 ribs, stout reddish "spines" becoming gray.

8" \$2.00



EUPHORBIA LACTEA CRISTATA

E. LACTEA CRISTATA. Elk Horn Euphorbia. Broad green branches, in intricately formed masses, short spines. 5" much branched.....\$3.00, 7" massively branched.....\$5.00



EUPHORBIA OBESA

E. OBESA. Basket Ball. Globular to sub-columnar, small plants that look like they were covered with segments of plaid cloth. Male and female plants are necessary for seed production.1 1/2" 50c, 2" \$1.00
4-5" specimens \$10.00

E. PFERSDORFI. Mother of Hundreds. A dwarf tree type that forms compact masses of small cob shaped branches. Plants 35c, 50c

E. SUB-MAMMILLARIS. Corn Cob. Single branches look like green corn cobs, forming compact branched plants in a year or two. Plants.....35c

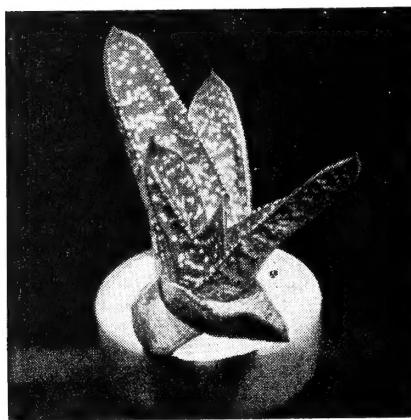
E. SPLENDENS. Crown of Thorns. Shrub with slender, spiny, leaf bearing branches, bright red flowers. Feb.-Nov. Plants.....50c

FOUQUIERIAS are the Ocotillos of the southwest and Mexico. Branches are slender, woody, spine bearing with leaves that drop off during dry seasons or in shipment. Will not bloom in house. Hardy out doors in citrus areas.

F. PENINSULARIS (Diguetii). Freely branching, wide spreading, tubular red flowers. 8"\$1.25

F. SPLENDENS. Erect, whip like branches, tubular red flowers. The only United States Species.4" \$1.00

F. NEW WHITE. An undescribed species with wide open, campanulate, waxy white flowers. Growth habit intermediate between the preceding two species. Rooted cuttings \$2.50



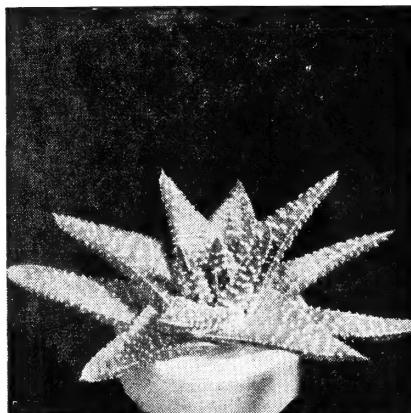
GASTERIA GAUCHERI

GASTERIA GAUCHERI. A giant species with broad, triangular, keeled leaves, somewhat variegated, orange red flower, late spring. Plants.....50c, 75c, \$1.00

G. HYBRIDS. Ox Tongue or Bow Tie. Varying types of these interesting plants. Leaves in two opposing rows, sometimes spiralled. Plants.....25c, 35c, 50c

G. MINIATURE HYBRIDS. Very small, freely clustering plants.....25c, 35c

G. VERRUCOSA HYBRIDS. Broader leaved than the true species. Look as though they were sprinkled with small white rice. Plants.....35c, 50c



GASWORTHIA ROYAL HIGHNESS

GASWORTHIA ROYAL HIGHNESS. Tegelberg's Hybrid between Gasteria and Haworthia. Spreading rosettes of broadly triangular leaves bearing white dots.

Plants.....35c, 50c, 75c

HAWORTHIA FASCIATA. Zebra Haworthia. Rosettes tapering leaves bearing nearly white, raised transverse linear bandings.

Plants.....35c, 50c



HAWORTHIA MARGARITIFERA

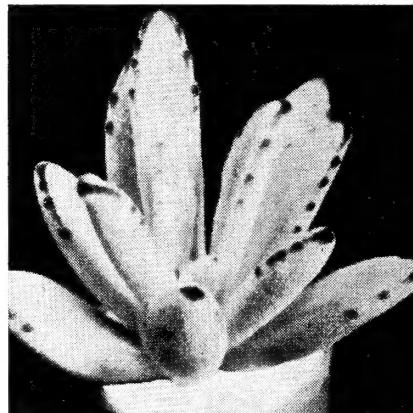
H. MARGARITIFERA. Mother-in-Law-Tongue. Sharp pointed leaf rosettes which are sprinkled with white granules.

Plants.....35c, 50c

HUERNIA PENZIGGII. A Stapeliad. Clusters of angled stems bearing fleshy teeth, reddish black flowers.Plants 50c

KALANCHOE SOMALIENSE. Stems bear very colorful broad leaves with crenulated edges. Plants.....35c

K. THYSIFLORA. Colorful broad leaves, often pink or reddish. Plants.....35c



KALANCHOE TOMENTOSA

K. TOMENTOSA. Panda Plant. Long tapering leaves covered with closely set hairs and edged with rich brown markings, branches from base. Plants.....35c, 50c

KLEINIA RADICANS. A trailing plant with powdery blue, pickle shaped leaves. Good in hanging basket. Plants.....35c

K. REPENS. Blue Pickles. Forms clusters of short branches bearing blue pickle shaped leaves, yellow flower. Plants.....35c

K. TOMENTOSA. Cobweb Plant. Branching stems and erect pickle shaped leaves are covered with pure white felt.

Choice plants.....75c

PACHYVERIA BLUE HAZE. A beautiful small branching shrub, thick, powdery blue leaves, orange red flowers. Plants.....50c

PORTULACARIA AFRA VARIEGATA. Rainbow Bush. Reddish stems bearing dainty leaves tinted with yellow, cream, pink and green. Plants.....35c

ROCHEA FALCATA. Scarlet Paint Brush. Erect stems bear long keel shaped gray green leaves in pairs, large flat trusses of long lasting, vivid scarlet blossoms in late summer. A fine out door plant in California.

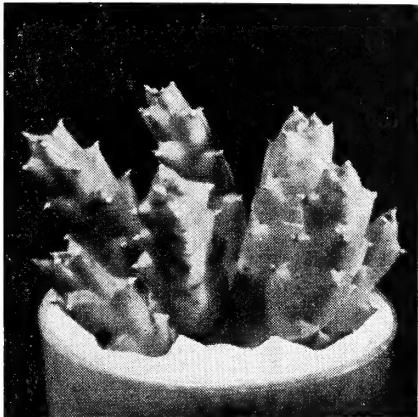
Plant.....35c, 50c, 75c

Local Sales only. Gallons \$2.00, 5 gal. \$5.00

SEDUM MORGANIANUM. Burro's Tail. Pendant tassels of silvery gray leaves make this a splendid hanging basket plant. Plants 35c

STAPELIA HIRSUTA HYBRIDS. Hairy Starfish Flower. Clusters of finger like, angular, toothed stems produce large star shaped flowers in odd shades, tipped with hairs.

Plants.....35c, 50c



STAPELIA VARIEGATA

S. VARIEGATA. Spotted Toad Flower. Clusters of smaller, fingerlike toothed branches which bear peculiarly spotted flowers. Star shaped with circular central plates. Odiferous. Plants35c

TRADESCANTIA NAVICULARIS. Chain Plant. Pendant branches bearing pairs of boat shaped leaves, pink flower in summer.

Plants.....35c

YUCCA BREVIFOLIA. Joshua Tree. Very slow growing, long narrow gray green leaves.5" 50c

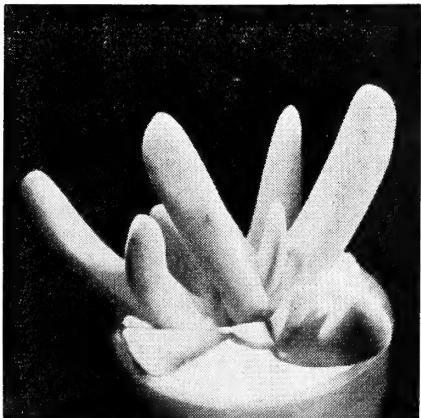
Y. ELEPHANTIPES. Tree yucca from Costa Rica. Forms a swollen base, slender stems, long graceful leaves, harmless tips.

15" plants.....\$3.00

Y. SCHOTTII. Tall growing, stout, green leafed. Local sales only 18-24" 5 gal. \$5.00

Y. SPECIES. Both basal and arborescent branching, very long, stiff, green leaves, beautiful clusters of white flowers late summer. Local sales only. 18" 5 gallon \$5.00

Y. WHIPPLEI. The Lord's Candle. The stemless gray green yucca of California that in 10-15 years produces an 8-15 foot stem bearing hundreds of creamy white flowers. Beautiful 8 inch plants.....\$1.25

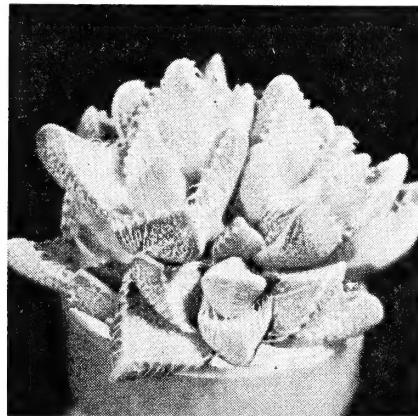


CHERIDOPSIS CANDIDISSIMA

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM FAMILY

Often called Ice Plants. A very large group of extremely diverse plants. Some form mats spreading over many feet. Others are the compact Mimicry Plants composed of a pair of half globular leaves which can hardly be distinguished from the stones surrounding them. All species like to rest in summer, grow and bloom during the winter or spring months. Give them very porous soil, plenty of light and never over water.

CHERIDOPSIS CANDIDISSIMA. V for Victory. Forms clusters of colorful whitish pairs of erect leaves, Large yellow to pink flower in February. Plants.....35c, 50c



FAUCARIA TIGRINA

FAUCARIA TIGRINA. Tiger Jaws. These have become hybridized and offer many interesting variations. Rosettes of toothed leaves, yellow flowers in autumn.

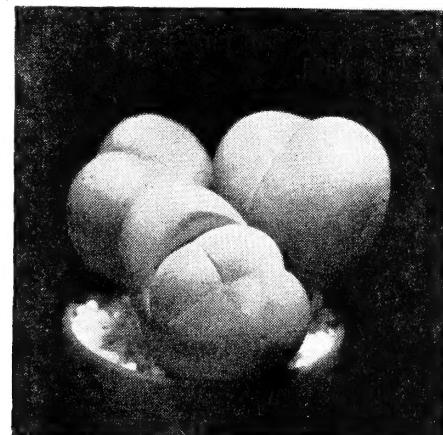
Plants.....35c, 50c

F. TUBERCULOSA. Knobby Tiger Jaws. Warty teeth on upper surface as well as on margins of leaves, yellow flowers in fall.

Plants.....35c, 50c

GIBBAEUMS with their thick almost half globular leaves, resemble the Pleiospilos or Living Rocks.

G. ALBUM. Very heavy white leaves in pairs. Plants50c



GIBBAEUM HEATHII

G. HEATHII. Heavy light green leaves. Plants.....50c

G. SHANDII. Fat gray green leaves, bright purple flower in December. Plants.....50c

HEREROA NELII. Shriner's Plant. Clusters of curiously curved and notched leaves resembling scimitars. Yellow flowers.

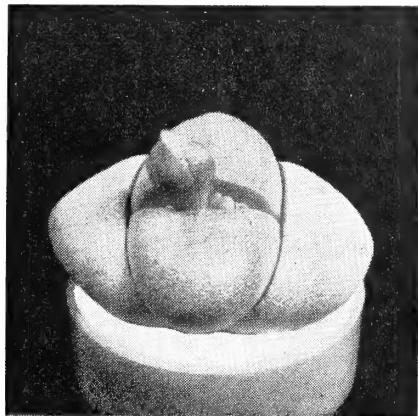
Plants.....25c, 35c

HERREANTHUS MEYERI. Rosettes, broad, triangular, gray green leaves. Plants.....50c

NANANTHUS MALHERBEI. Giant Jewell Plant. Clustering rosettes of broad leaves enriched with white bosses and crenulated edges. Plants.....35c, 50c

PLEIOSPILOS BOLUSII. Living Rock. Opposing pairs of very heavy, dark dotted leaves that look as though they were carved from rock. Yellow flowers in fall.

Plants.....35c, 50c, 75c



PLEIOSPILOS NELII

P. NELII. Cleft Stone. Much more globular. February flowers change through several colors as they re-open each day.

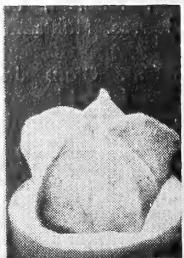
Plants.....35c, 50c, 75c

STOMATIUM AGNINUM. Sheep's Tongue. Rosettes of sharply pointed gray green leaves, yellow flowers. Plants.....35c

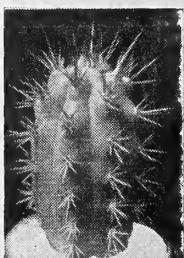
S. FULLERI. Clustering rosettes of toothed leaves resembling miniature Tiger Jaws, yellow flowers. Plants35c



Finis



*Astrophytum
Myriostigma*



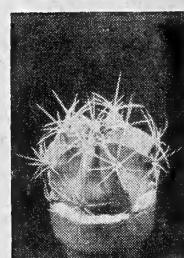
*Azureocereus
Ayacuchensis*



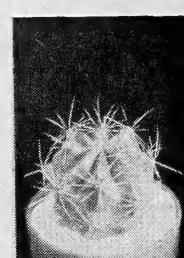
*Cephalocereus
Palmeri*



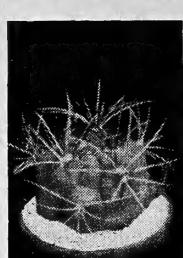
*Dolichothelos
Longimamma*



*Ferocactus
Melocactiformis*



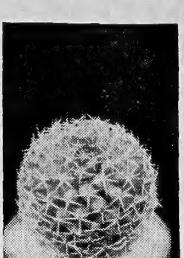
*Ferocactus
Robustus*



*Gymnocalycium
Saglionii*



*Lobivia
Binghamiana*



*Mammillaria
Durispina*



*Myrtillocactus
Geometrizans*



*Rochea
Falcata*

THE CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA

—was founded in 1928 to bring together all those interested in the study and cultivation of cactus and succulents. Its illustrated Journal published every second month, is the leading publication in this field. There are local affiliated societies in many parts of our country. The Seventh Biennial Convention will be held in Berkeley, Calif., July 12 to 16, 1957, which will be open to all. Write to Myron Kimnach, 5918 Jordan Ave., El Cerrito 9, Calif., for information.

Membership in the Society including subscription to the Cactus & Succulent Journal is \$4.00 per year for all countries. Your remittance will be forwarded if sent to us.

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*Agave
Picta*



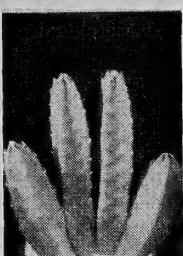
*Crassula
Arborescens
Varigata*



*Echeveria
Weinbergii*



*Nananthus
Malherbei*



*Stapelia
Hirsuta*